The Centre Reporter.

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BOUNTIFUL CROPS.

Wheat, Oats Corn and Cotton a full Crop in the United States.

The end of the summer has so far advanced that the outcome of the crops can be conjectured with a reasonable degree of certainty. The winter wheat harvest is over, the oats harvest is progressing and the spring wheat, corn, cotton and other fall crops are so far along that little can happen after this time to injure them seriously. It is, therefore, fairly safe to begin to take an account of stock and see how the country stands with regard to its agricultural interests, which are the foundation of all prosperity. It is now the belief of those who should be well informed on these subjects that the United States will this year enjoy a heavy crop of wheat, running well above the average; a bountiful yield of oats, comparing favorably with past good seasons: a "bumper" crop of corn which may far surpass anything before experienced; a large production of cotton, perhaps above the average, and a sufficient yield of other agricultural products to rejoice the hearts of those who make a specialty of them. The drought in the Southwest early in the year and the excessive rains in numerous sections through the spring and summer wrought injury in some localities and caused heavy losses, especially in the flooded areas, but the general condition of the country was so very favorable for growing crops that the grand result up to this time has not been seriously affected.

The basis for another year's business thus seems to be established.

But is a continuance of the heavy demand for manufactured products to be expected? Has not the country supplied its wants to such an extent that a decline in trade should soon be experienced? Will bountiful crops insure the prosperity of manufacturing interests indefinitely? These are questions which present themselves to every manufacturer and merchant, when he gets time to reflect upon the situation. If conditions were in any way analogous to those of any past period in the experience of the country, these questions could be answered very easily. The answer would be that the demand was not likely to last long, that the country was getting well stocked with merchandise and that big crops by no means always assured big business.

But conditions have greatly changed in the past five years, and the experience of former times is not an infallible guide. Those who relied on their judgment as acquired by that experience, and have been looking for a collapse in prices since the culmination of the boom of 1900, have paid dearly for their lack of faith in the stability of the market. The great growth of the country in population, the wonderful prosperity of Western farmers, the huge foreign demand for all classes of American products, the comparatively light imports for a long series of years, the advance of the United States to a commanding position in the world of finance, the organization of colossal industrial corporations—all these and more have had their effect in increasing the business of this country and expanding it to dimensions beyond the expectation of the wildest dreamer.

As far as can now be observed, no unfavorable indications. The coal miners' strikes in Pennsylvania and the Virginias cannot last much longer, and when they are settled the effect on general business will be decidedly beneficial. Conservative business men look with some apprehension on the pyrotechnical display in Wall street, but even that can be read as one of the manifestations of faith in the future, as Wall street is quite a reliable barometer as to the business prospects. With all external conditions favorable, the future of the iron trade appears to depend largely upon itself, being a question of supply and demand. Productive capacity, therefore, should not grow too rapidly.

LOCALS.

Levi Conser, of Logan ton, celebrated his eighty-third birthday last week.

Photographer W. W. Smith, and wife, of State College, are in Buffalo, attending the sessions of the Photographers' National Association, in session in that city. Mr. Smith takes every advantage to keep up with the advance guards in photography, and of course, did not miss this opportunity.

Everyone almost has seen a circus as it appears from a seat in the tent, but there are few who have traveled with the company day and night, studied the inner life of the circus folk and the thousand details that make up the organization of a modern circus. The August Cosmopolitan's article "The Organization of a Modern Circus," elaborately illustrated with photos specially taken by the Cosmopolitan's staff photographer, reads to the layman like a chapter from the Arabian Nights.

REPUBLICANS NAME TICKET.

Convention Tuesday Confirms the Selection of the Leaders.

Sheriff, Hen y Lowry, Bellefonte.
Treasurer, Philip D. Foster, State College.
Commissioners, A. V. Miller, Spring; J. G. Bailey, Ferguson.
Recorder, H H. Hewitt, Philipsburg.
Register, Earl Tuten, Bellefonte.
Auditors, Archibald Allison, Gregg; H. C. Pontius Bellefonte.
Legislature, J. M. Schoonover, Philipsburg; James B. Strohm, Potter.
Coroner, Dr. F. M. Huff, Milesburg.
Congress, Dr. J. M Locke, Bellefonte.
State Senator, A. E. Patton, Clearfield.
County Chairman, 1903, Col. Wilbur F. Reeder.

That was the ticket named Monday evening by the self-declared leaders of the Republican party of Centre county at a conference held in Bellefonte, and confirmed by the Republican convention Tuesday, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Reeder, who announced that the delegates could go to any hotel in town, take their dinner and the bill would be paid. [See Pennypacker's l k on Quay, page 58. Method recommended by Republican leaders, and introduced into Centre county by Ex-Governor Hastings, in contest against His Majesty Hon John G. Love.]

Convention officers were: Permanent chairman, John Gowland, Philipsburg; secretaries, Clair Holmes, College, Clyde Smith, Milesburg; reading clerk, G. W. Reese, Bellefonte.

Mr. Gowland is an honest soul, and on taking the chair said that he was so very glad, on reaching Bellefonte Monday evening to find the Republicans so harmonious, and that the conference work at that time would now be ratified, and—(applause.) The applause put the good man off his track, which was the purpose of the demonstration, and noticing the contortions of the face of the beloved Reeder, Mr. Gowland took the cue and began on another subject. [See precedent established by M. S. Quay in case of Pattison against Beaver: "Dear Beaver don't talk."]

The selection of Mr. Strohm for the legislature was a surprise to Penns Valley Republicans, who expressed themselves freely that Mr. Allison had merited a second nomination. The Republicans who were not invited to the conference referred to were somewhat surprised that Mr. Allison was dumped into political oblivion; that John Nicely's political aspirations were dwarfed into uselessness, and that John K. Thompson, for doing his master's will, in the last legislature, must be sacrificed to atone for his faking Governor Hastings two years ago. When the leaders were asked, why is all this, they were pointed to Quay's "Method of State Politics." [See page 52. Stone elected governor, gave service, dumped. Page 93. John P. Elkin, et. al., selected and groomed for governor, dumped.]

A colloquy: "Don't you think Mr. Strohm has had enough?" "Enough! Enough!! Don't display your ignorance. He's a Republican!!"

Poor Mr. Dale. [Page 98. "The requisites of a Repuolican candidate for congress:" "Bbl."]

The contest for register took a ballot to settle the question. Result: Earl Tuten, 50; H. G. Woodring, 19; C. D. Hess, 40. [Page 143. It is admitted that candidates selected by the people, or even one whom the people are led to believe they have selected, are dangerous to Republican "success" after election, because in a manner, they are obliged to become public servants and too frequently ignore the bosses. Such candidates must paddle their own canoe.—Republican Declaration of Principles.]

From Ohio.

Wm. W. Leichty, of Green Springs, writes that up to August 2, they have had plenty of rain in that section of country. The crops also were good—hay, wheat, oats, corn and potatoes are fully up to the average. The apple crop will also be large. Since the weather settled, farmers have been very busy, working every day, including Sunday, for which day there is little regard shown by many people.

County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic county committee will meet in the arbitration room in the Court House, Bellefonte, Monday afternoon, August 25th, 1902, at 12.45 o'clock sharp. The purpose of the meeting is to select a candidate for a Coroner, and to arrange for the coming campaign. It is urgent that every member of the committee be present in person, or if that is not possible, to see that a regularly constitutioned substitute will be there in his stead.

JOHN J. BOWER, Chairman.
Attest: S. D. GETTIG, Secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Heckman and children, of Johnstown, after spending a short time at Mrs. Heckman's old home in this place, Wednesday went to Lamar, and after spending a week there will return to Johnstown.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

News Gathered from Exchanges of Semi-Local Interest.

The Standard Oil Company gave notice to a portion of Oil City residents that, after a careful scientific investigation by geologists, a large and dangerous slide is anticipated. The pressure of the moving mass of earth has broken the heavy steel tubing in the wells and they will have to be abandoned.

John Mateer, twenty one years old, was driving a team attached to a heavy load of timber down the side of Shade Mountain, Mifflin county, when the load was suddenly overturned. Mateer was caught between the timbers of his own load and a large tree that grew by the roadside, and his life was crushed out.

One of the London papers has been counting up Mr. Carnegie's benefactions, and finds that up to the present time he has given some $67,212,923, divided as follows: United States, $52,270,173; Scotland, $13,078,750; Canada, $876,500; England, $420,000; Cuba, $252,000; Ireland, $65,500; Great Britain, (miscellaneous gifts), $250,000.

Mary A. Delong, of Cammel, Lycoming county, sued Dr. W. E. Delaney for $10,000 damages, for the loss of her husband, whose death followed five days after an accident in which his leg was broken, several arteries being severed by bone splinters. Dr. Delaney's defense was that his professional directions were arbitrarily ignored.

The farmers in Quaker Valley, near Mahanoy City, are aroused over the fact that their horses are being stolen by wholesale. Twenty-one animals have been stolen within the past three weeks, and all have been traced in one direction. Last week a posse of angry agriculturalists was formed, and a chase instituted which proved barren of results.

Rev. J. E. Brenneman, of Dillsburg, and Miss Carolina Halfpenny, were married at the home of Robert H, Watson, at Milmont, Union county, last week. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. B. Brenneman, of McVeytown, and the wedding march by Mrs. Rev. Dorsey N. Miller, of Mill Hall. The groom is pastor of the Laurelton M. E. charge.

Meeting of Pomona Grange.

The Centre county Pomona Grange will meet at Washington Grange, near State College, Friday, August 22. The following program has been prepared:

Welcome—Washington Grange.
Recitation—Victor Grange.
Report of Insurance Co.
Recess for dinner.
How can our home talent best be brought out at the Encampment. Opened by May V. Rhone, Anna Dale, general remarks.
Shall we have a general exhibit of stock farm products?
How shall we secure the best exhibit of stock farm products, fruit, etc., at Encampment? Opened by I. S. Frain, John S. Dale, general discussion.
Recitation—Progress Grange.

These subjects are in addition to the regular order of business.

LOCALS.

Miss Grace Smith, who has been visiting in Williamsport for the past two weeks returned home Tuesday.

The Howard Hustler says that Miss Nellie Swartz fell from a load of hay, breaking her wrist and otherwise injuring herself.

Mrs. W. S. Hettinger, of Centre Hill, sent to this office several twigs of blackberry canes, just to show how the berries can grow at Centre Hill.

Rev. and Mrs. George E. Limbert, of Danville, were guests of D. J. Meyer on Wednesday. Rev. Limbert is the popular pastor of the Reformed church at the above place.

The old Dashem homestead, near Centre Hill, containing forty-five acres, is offered for sale August 30, at 2 p. m., by Lydia Foust and Harvey Royer. See adv. elsewhere in this issue.

Mistaking Pittsburg for Vicksburg caused considerable annoyance to Agent J. C. Dale, when he discovered that his baggage had been shipped to the state's western manufacturing centre instead of a village in Union county.

Rev. J. B. Kershner, of Freeland, Pa., is visiting his brother, Rev. G. W. Kershner. Rev. Kershner, who is located in the heart of the coal strike region, is an interesting man to meet as he is full of reminiscences and retains a deep interest in his youthful associates. Years ago he was a teacher in the now well-known Penn Hall Academy. That Rev. Kershner is alive to educational and theological advancement is shown by the fact that he has attended every commencement exercise of Franklin and Marshall College, his alma mater, since his graduation about thirty years ago.

DEATHS.

JOHN GHANER.

John Ghaner, a pioneer resident of Patton township, died Wednesday of last week of old age, at his home near Benore.

L. B. McENTIRE.

L. B. McEntire died at his home in Williamsport Saturday morning, from a complication of diseases incident to his advanced age, which was seventy-eight years.

The deceased was a native of Clarion county, but for many years lived at Houserville. For nearly a quarter of a century he conducted a store at Fillmore, and for many years was postmaster at that place. He was a gallant soldier of the war of the sixties.

Interment took place at Houserville Monday afternoon. He is survived by the following children: Harry H., Edward, James C., and Ella, all of Williamsport; Dr. O. W. McEntire, of Howard, and Mrs. A. B. Cowher, of Bellefonte.

GEORGE KLINE.

George Kline died very suddenly at his home on Monday morning at five o'clock. Mr. Kline had passed the age of seventy-two years. He had been in poor health the fore part of the summer; but for the past month he was able to attend to his duties as Post Master. He was in good health Sunday and Sunday night, but when he arose Monday morning, and was putting on his shoes, he dropped over dead. His death was due to heart failure. His wife preceded him to the grave last December. The following children are left to mourn his death: John, Cornelius, Mrs. Wm. Bohn and Miss Annie Kline, of Oak Hall; George, Calvin and Mrs. Andy Wibley, of State College; James, of Tyrone, and Simon, of Carlisle. Interment at Boalsburg, Wednesday morning.

JACOB McCOOL.

Jacob McCool, of Spring Mills, died at the home of his son David McCool on Sunday morning.

Mr. McCool was almost a life long resident of Spring Mills and was always interested in the general welfare of his community. He was a staunch democrat and always added much to the success of his party.

Mr. McCool was aged eighty-two years and his death was incident to old age. His wife preceded him to the grave several years ago. He is survived by the following children, James, of Rebersburg; David, of Spring Mills; Mrs. Katie Finkel, of Patterson; Mrs. Barbara Snyder, and Mrs. Etna Brown, of Spring Mills.

The funeral took place yesterday, Wednesday morning at nine o'clock.

G. WASHINGTON LONBERGER.

One by one the older residents of the community are being called to their last home. This time the death call was given to G. Washington Lonberger, who since 1843 has lived the life of a farmer on Nittany Mountain.

Mr. Lonberger was born in Bellefonte and was eighty-seven years and nine months old, thus being one of the oldest citizens. He was twice married, the first time to Elizabeth Eisenhoot, and the second time to Mary Floray. His second wife and nine children, John H., of Oklahoma; A. H. and Mrs. Mollie Miller, of Lincoln Centre, Kansas; Mrs. J. K. Miller, of Pittsburg; G. J., of Oak Hall; F. P., of Willis, Kansas; Mrs. Alice Waite, and Mrs. Lizzie Smith, of Pleasant Gap, and O. M., at home, survive him.

The deceased was a man of kind disposition and much respected by the people of his community.

The funeral services will be held at the Lonberger home on Nittany Mountain this, Thursday, morning Rev. Rearick of the Lutheran church, officiating.

GEORGE MUSSER.

The Orangeville (Illinois) Courier says: George Musser, a pioneer settler and a member of one of the most prominent families in this part of the County, died Sunday morning a week ago at his home at Orangeville.

Mr. Musser was born at Penn Hall, Centre county, October 20, 1828, and was the oldest son of Jonas and Maria Musser. When twenty-four yrs. of age, he was married to Miss Lydia Condo in 1852, after which they conducted a hotel until 1863 and in 1866 they went west and settled on a farm in Oneco township, adjoining the village of Orangeville. This farm Mr. Musser developed until it became known as one of the finest farms in Stephenson county. He owned 220 acres of land and his home and other buildings were models of comfort and neatness.

Mr. Musser is survived by his wife, three sons and two daughters. Six brothers also survive him, viz: James and Daniel, of Orangeville, Charles of Pearl City; Benjamin and and Wm., of Jewel City, Kansas, and Michael, of Rushville, Nebraska.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Brief Discussion of Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

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Governor Stone has probably not authorized the statement that he will seek to go back to Congress from his old district. The nominations are made for this year and two years from now Mr. Stone will be pretty well out of politics, particularly in Allegheny county.

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The expenditure of the Federal Government for July exceeded the revenue $7,400,000; but $4,599,516 was applied to the reduction of the public debt. There is no occasion for alarm in the deficit. The sooner the surplus cash in the Treasury shall be dissipated the more difficult it will be to embark upon new and dangerous schemes of plunder and promotion.

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The Harrisburg "Patriot," announcing that Dr. Swallow, the Prohibition candidate for governor, has issued a challenge to both Pennypacker and Pattison to openly debate the issues of the campaign, urges that both gentlemen accept the invitation. Failing acceptance by Pennypacker, Pattison is appealed to accept the challenge. The "Patriot" says: "The appearance of Mr. Pattison on the stump—particularly if he should accept the challenge of Dr. Swallow—would force Judge Pennypacker to follow his example, and such result must necessarily eventuate personally, to the credit of Pattison and work much toward the victory for good government for which a united party is now so vigorously contending. Mr. Pattison is a practiced speaker, skilled in debate and oratory. Dr. Swallow is a gentleman of ability who stands high in his profession and has had much opportunity for and success in public discussion. In a three cornered fight like this would be, Pennypacker would be tried to his utmost.

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The Pennypacker method of justifying and glorifying Quay, by recalling the undoubted fact that a great many able and decent men have at one time or another lived and died in Pennsylvania and the other fact that great men who never lived in Pennsylvania have had their failings, is more curious than consoling. It runs parallel with the attempt of antiquarian philosophers to satisfy everybody with the volcanic eruptions, earthquakes and floods of 1902 by the reminder that there was a much worse season in the year 1816.

It is perfectly legitimate, of course, to look backward and by the light of past experience try to judge of the present and forecast the future. The poets have informed us that

Coming events cast their shadows before;

but there is no solace or warrant for present political conditions in Pennsylvania in past conditions. Curiously enough Judge Pennypacker exposes the fallacy of his own reasoning by applying it to the case of Mayor Ashbridge, who it appears, is descended from a very worthy progenitor, who was sent time and again to the Legislature from Chester county and who was never even accused of helping to steal a franchise or bribe an elector. What hint is there in the record of the elder Ashbridge to account for the evolution of the Mayor and for the capers he has cut before high heaven in the past three years?

LOCALS.

D. J. Meyer will go to Kentucky the latter part of this month for a car load of well bred Kentucky colts.

H. C. Brown has announced himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Legislature in Union county.

Miss Mary Fetterolf, daughter of Mrs. Catharine Fetterolf, of this place, finished her schooling at the Lloysville Orphan School, and returned home last week.

Prof. W. A. Krise is in Johnstown at present, and while there will look after the erection of a dwelling house for his son. Most of the lumber was sawed from the professor's timber tract near Spring Mills and shipped to Johnstown.

David Snyder, tenant on the Keller farm, near Linden Hall, has some very tall oats. Five feet, nine inches was the height of a stalk sent to this office Monday. Besides being tall, the stalk has another quality—it contains sixteen stems, the shortest of which is over three feet long.

Rev. Elmer L. Williams, pastor of the Methodist church at Millerstown, Perry county, was in town over Sunday as the guest of Miss Kathryn Kerr. Rev. Williams after graduating from Dickinson College went to Millerstown, where he has been very popular with his people.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Water: Shifted eight miles nor' west—go it.

Teachers' institute will be held December 29, in Bellefonte.

Asher Stahl and Charles D. Emerick Thursday of last week went to Pittsburg.

Harvest home services will be observed in the Lutheran church Sunday morning.

Blood has been shed in the anthracite coal regions, and still there is "nothing to arbitrate."

Miss Elizabeth S. Walker, of Alexandria, is visiting at the home of J. S. Meyer near Penn Hall.

The phenomenal rains that have swept the country have played into the hands of the bridge builders.

J. C. Durham, of Watsontown, a graduate of Bucknell, has been selected as principal of the Pine Grove Mills High School.

Perry Alters, son of J. M. Alters, of this place, and assistant agent at Hecla Park on the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, spent Sunday at his home.

Wm. M. Grove, administrator of Susan Shaffer, deceased, of Spring Mills, will offer at public sale at that place, a lot containing one-fourth acre, August 23, 9 a. m.

Mrs. Webb Kerstetter, accompanied by her two children, last week visited Mr. and Mrs. John King, in this place. Mrs. Kerstetter is a daughter of Morris Furey, of Bellefonte.

D. M. Campbell, of Linden Hall, secretary of the Centre county Pomona Grange, was in town Saturday to transact business with Hon. L. Rhone chairman of the Grange Encampment and Exhibition.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Crawford of Bellefonte, Thursday went to Philadelphia, Atlantic City and other points. Sunday was spent with Mr. Crawford's former partner in business, J. Witmer Wolf, at Ardmore.

The tobacco crop in Clinton county was never in a more promising condition than it is this year. Particularly in Bald Eagle township is this the case. The leaf is growing finely and is as vigorous as can be desired, says the Lock Haven Democrat.

Miss Cora Brungart, daughter of Sheriff and Mrs. Cyrus Brungart, of Bellefonte, has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. James Alexander, in this place, for the past few days. During her stay here she won the friendship of many of the young people.

Daniel Smith and daughter Mary, of Reedsville, were the guests of the Breon family, west of Centre Hall, last week, and in company with Miss Anna Breon called at this office for a short time. Mr. Smith and daughter were on their way to Bellefonte, where they have relatives.

The 5 year old daughter of Frank Niles, Coudersport, Potter county, was in a tree trying to cut off a branch, and wanting her father's knife she waited until he drove under the tree with his mowing machine. Then she jumped in front of the knives, and before the horses could be stopped one of her feet was cut off.

Miss Helen Harper, daughter of J. C. Harper, of Bellefonte, spent the past week at the home of George H. Emerick. Miss Harper is a graduate of the Bellefonte High School and of the Lock Haven Normal School. She will begin her teaching career in one of the Spring township schools.

Ralph C. Boozer, son of D. A. Boozer, Monday returned from Philadelphia where he is a student at the Williamson Mechanical Art school. The school reopens in September. He is much pleased with the institution and its management, and feels that after finishing the course in electrical engineering he will be better fitted to enter upon active life.

Rev. and Mrs. H. S. Deitzell, of Maytown, arrived in Centre Hall Thursday evening of last week, and will divide a week or more between Centre Hall and Tusseyville, where their parents live. Rev. Deitzell is much pleased with his Lancaster county pastorate, which consists of but one congregation, and that well endowed by ex-United States Senator Simon Cameron.

J. Frank Rearick, of Spring Mills, the representative of the Sober-Porter acetylene light for Centre county, this week supervised the piping of the residence of Dr. George Lee, which is being built at this time, for an acetylene plant which will be used to light the entire building. While in town last Saturday, Mr. Rearick also looked over the Reformed church, and will encourage the members of that congregation to adopt that system by proving to them the cheapness of the light.

THE OBSCURE MAN'S CONSOLATION.

Of me the great world ne'er has heard,
  Yet I in this am somewhat blessed,
My lowly state has never stirred
  Envy in any human breast.

And if I do not feel inclined
  To strive some mighty part to play,
In this I consolation find,
I stand not in another's way.

If I ne'er seek wealth's lofty height,
  One thing at least I feel and know;
Rivals do not scheme day and night
  To bring about my overthrow.

And if I am of lowly birth,
  And a retiring life have led,
I doubt if there is on the earth
  One soul that wishes I were dead.

To make this great earth theirs alone,
  Men have their days in scheming passed,
But we the stubborn fact must own—
  Old mother earth gets all at last.
—Thomas F. Porter, in Boston Globe.

As Death Drew Near.

"Well, doctor," said the man on the couch, "what is the verdict?"

"Frankly?"

"Frankly. I've strong nerves, Dale, as you know of old; I can bear it, whatever it is. Is it—the Beyond?"

"Why, no, Inderwick, I trust not; I trust not. But Sir James agrees with me that only an operation on the brain can save your reason, perhaps your life."

"And you doubt if it will do either? Come, Dale, old fellow, be honest with me. We've known each other since we were boys, and you never knew me to funk the risk, whatever it was."

"My dear Gilbert, the fact is I don't think there is more than about one chance in a thousand that you'll pull through. MacPherson says the odds are a great deal more in your favor; but you know what Sir James is. You are a 'case' to him, and though I don't doubt that he honestly thinks he believes what he says, I've still less doubt that the opportunity of performing such an operation gives an unconscious bias to his judgment."

"I see," said Captain Inderwick; "his optimism is bred of the opportunity of demonstrating his skill. Well, suppose we abandon the operation, what then?"

Dr. Dale was silent.

"Dale, do you want me to still further imperil my already threatened existence by throwing the sofa pillow at you?"

"Gilbert, old chap," said Dale, "the one circumstance in your case about which there is no doubt whatever is that if the tumor is not removed nothing on earth can possibly save your reason."

"And if it is removed I have about one chance in a thousand of surviving it?"

"Yes. I may be wrong and Mac may be right, but you asked me for my frank and honest opinion, and I have given it."

"Thanks, old man. That's what I wanted. It's rather hard lines perhaps, but"—and he held out his hand, which the other man grasped affectionately, and they both lapsed into silence.

Hard lines? Yes. How old was he? Thirty-three—34? Well, say between the two.

Invalided home from the war before it had well begun, by reason of this confounded tumor or whatever it was, which had suddenly manifested itself in his brain; cheated out of the glory he might have won during the campaign, and cheated, too, perhaps, out of the great joy of his life, his union with Margaret Orme, which if all went well was to have taken place in the early summer, or at any rate, as soon as possible after the trouble in South Africa was over.

And now? What highwaymen these doctors were: "Your reason or your life!"

And there was one chance in a thousand that he would recover; none whatever that he would retain his sanity unless he took that greater risk.

He had lost his reason once already, and although the sea voyage had helped him back to mental health again he knew well enough that this respite would not last.

Better be dead than mad—what? Much better; much better. Margaret would sorrow over him dead; mad, he would be a haunting nightmare to her, a constant, ghastly grief.

Better, much better dead. Perhaps, in the Beyond—who could tell?—he might see her, watch over her, wait for her. Ah, well!

"When can it be done, Dale?" he said suddenly.

"You have decided, then, Gilbert?"

"Oh, yes, there's nothing else for it, of course."

"It could be done on Friday, but you would have to come up to the hospital for it."

"Well, old chap, arrange it for me, will you? In the meantime, I'll put my affairs in order in case that one small chance of mine does not come off."

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Captain Inderwick had not said more than the truth when he reminded his old friend, Dr. Dale, that he had strong nerves.

When he arrived at the hospital he looked as sound and healthy, and to the full as cheerful a subject as any surgeon or student in the building.

He shook hands with Dale just before the chloroform was administered, and Dale was moved to say, Good, old chap! Not a tremor, upon my word!"

"Well, I'm in good hands," said Inderwick, "and hoping for the best, and after all a man can only die once, whether it's by a Boer bullet or a surgeon's knife, eh? If it is to be the Beyond, well, good-by, old fellow, and God bless you. Tell Margaret that her name was the last word on my lips!"

Then oblivion, and the trepanning saw.

Sir James MacPherson did not belie his great reputation. He had located the situation of the tumor with marvelous precision, and he extracted it with the deftness of a magician.

Serious though the operation was, Gilbert, somewhat to his surprise, suffered no inconvenience from it nor was the process of recovery either long or tedious.

He had put one thought in his mind, and that was to get back to South Africa before the fighting was over, and this idea took such firm possession of him that the sense of time left him, and when Dale pronounced him out of danger it seemed to him that the operation had taken place no longer ago that the day before.

He had no difficulty in persuading Dale to get him certified as fit for duty, or in obtaining permission from the war office to start at once for the Cape in order to rejoin his regiment at the front.

He found himself in good company on board the Tantalion Castle, for troops were still being sent out to Africa, and among the officers on board were several old friends, all of them in high spirits at the prospect of active service after a long spell of idleness at home.

As it turned out it was very active service indeed, and Gilbert had many opportunities of distinguishing himself.

With the capitulation of Pretoria, however, the campaign came to an end, and his regiment was one of the first to come home again.

It was with a light heart, Gilbert told himself, that he was setting out on the voyage home, for he was down for the Victoria Cross, as well as for promotion, and Margaret had written out to say that she was so proud of him that she was willing to let their marriage take place immediately after his return.

But was he, after all, as happy as he should be?

It was with many searchings of the heart that Gilbert asked himself that question on the way home.

Within a few days of his arrival the dream of his later life would become reality; yet as he told himself that this was so he was conscious that there was no enthusiasm, no responsive throb in his heart, and before the voyage was over he realized with a sense of dumb misery that the thought of Margaret no longer had the power to stir him as of old, could no longer rouse within him the fire which always hitherto the very breathing of her name had kindled.

What was it, what was the matter with him? he asked himself a hundred times a day.

He had seen no other woman since he and his promised wife had parted less than three months before, had dreamt of no other woman in that tender relation toward him save Margaret; yet over her fair face heart and intellect were at war within him.

Intellect still loved her, called her by every endearing name, dwelt on the soft music of her voice, recalled each tone and look, and saw again the lovelight in her sweet gray eyes.

Heart was cold and skeptical and unmoved by any of these imaginative raptures.

"What on earth is the matter with me?" he asked himself. "I seem to be able to watch this struggle between two of my inner selves just as one does in dreams sometimes, when the Ege seems to detach itself and become impersonal. I wonder what old MacPherson put inside my head when he took that tumor out! Upon my word, I believe I'm going mad after all!"

By the time the Livada reached Southampton he was in a fever to see Margaret once more and fight the struggle out with her.

Perhaps the sight of her, the touch of her hands, of her lips, would put him right again. But if not, if these doubts still assailed him, why, he must frankly tell her so.

After all, the change which he feared had taken place in him might be imaginary.

He had gone through a good deal during these last few months, and the excitement of a campaign pushed forward at express speed, in order to strike a final and decisive blow had no doubt contributed in some measure toward unhinging him.

When he alighted at Waterloo he had almost persuaded himself that his doubts and fears were nothing more substantial than the unwelcome memories of a bad dream, and when he found himself in the train once more on the way to the Moors he was within an ace of being his old light-hearted self again.

He had telegraphed the time of his arrival, and at the little wayside station he found Margaret awaiting him, and with a dull sense of pain he realized that the change in him was, after all, no dream, for he saw in Margaret's eyes that she detected it even while greeting him.

As he took his seat beside her in the phaeton he found himself asking almost mechanically, how she had passed the time, how General Orme was, and a dozen commonplace questions, her replies to which were scarcely heeded.

He saw her glance at him again and again with pain and wonder in her eyes, until at last it seemed that she could bear it no longer.

"Dearest," she said very tenderly, "what is the matter? You are not yourself. What is it?"

"Oh, my darling girl," he groaned, "I don't know! I would give ten years of my life to know what it is. I am only conscious that since that operation some subtle change has been in progress within me. There are two souls at war. To one you are as dear as you ever were—nay, infinitely dearer. To the other you are indifferent. One soul loves you still; the other soul does not know you as my Margaret at all, as my betrothed, and, heaven help me, Margaret, but between the two I think I am going mad!"

"My poor boy!" said Margaret, "you want rest and quiet. We will put off our wedding—indefinitely, if you wish, and you shall stay at the manor and I will nurse you back to health and strength again."

He shook his head gloomily, and they spoke no more of these intimate concerns.

The general was delighted to welcome his daughter's lover home again, and expressed no wonderment when Margaret told him that Gilbert was feeling the effects of the campaign and that the wedding would therefore be postponed.

The next two or three days passed quietly and uneventfully. Save for Margaret's unfailing tenderness they would have passed for Gilbert very sadly, for as the hours went by he became mournfully conscious that the joy of being with the woman he so fondly loved was growing less and less.

He woke late on the Sunday morning, and the sunlight streaming through his window gave him a strange blissful sense of rest and peace.

It seemed to him that that strong light was chasing away the gloomy shadows from his brain and exercising the phantoms which haunted him for so long.

The church bells rang out hopefully on the morning air and gave a joyous note to his musings.

"All clear, all clear!" he murmured. "My sweet, sweet Margaret!"

"It was a magnificent operation, Sir James," said Dr. Dale, looking at his watch; "just two minutes and a quarter from first to last."

"Rather smart, I think, Dale," said Sir James. "Well, nurse, how is he?"

"He is dead, sir," said the nurse.

THE SWIFT MISSISSIPPI.

A Mighty Stream Can Be Turned Aside by Sticks in Sand.

In this region, too, the river is bordered with busy cities—Dubuque, Keokuk, Quincy, Davenport, Rock Island, Moline—thriving railway towns, full of factories, colleges, fine residences, and all the evidences of energy and culture. Most of them are built on hills, and all on high ground. Seen from the river they present the finest views of themselves, something the cities of the flat country farther down never do.

It is a swift river that rushes past these cities. At low water, which is usually in summer and fall, the current drops to three inches an hour or less. But at high water, when it stands thirty or forty feet higher on its banks, it sweeps along at nine miles an hour with irresistible impetus.

Imagine what that means in a big river—nine miles an hour. We are so used to railway trains that run sixty or seventy miles an hour that it does not seem an overwhelming speed. But consider that when a railway train is once checked its power is gone. Interfere with the progress of the Mississippi and the river piles up against the obstruction, sweeps around it, over it, under it, and momentarily grows stronger about it. The power waxes until it sweeps away the fret.

Yet such is the contrariety of this mighty stream that while it will overthrow the strongest obstacle to its course that can be built, it will yield to the slightest. One could hardly find a more striking illustration of the power of slight things than the sharp contrast between the behavior of the river against a powerful check and against a slight one. For years government engineers struggled to direct the river with massive stone dikes. When the river could not overthrow one of these it dug under it, and so wrecked it. Money without end was spent on dikes. There was a mighty one below Gold Dust landing in Tennessee. It stood longer than most of them, but in a flood the river at last conquered and swept it away.

How, then, can the river be directed? Simply by a few sticks set in the sand. A row of piling, sometimes with a few brush hurdles, accomplishes it. The river sweeps through, eddies behind it, dropping sand and building up a bar. Nowadays traveling down the river through stretches that once were broad and shallow, one finds them narrow and deep, with sandy sides, over the tops of which can be seen just the tips of the piles that accomplish the mighty change.—Ainslee's Magazine.

Modest Charleston Women.

Charleston is the only city in the United States in which the publication of women's names is objected to by the women themselves and their men folks. That shows what a relic the grand old city of 1860 is. Up here in New York our society boasts its social secretaries, whose duty it is to inform newspapers of the movements of matrons and dowagers employing them. The highest salaried secretaries are those young women who succeed by hook or crook in capturing the most space in the daily journals. One bright girl receives $25 a week from the wife of a paper general for keeping that lady's name before the public.—New York Press.

GARDEN AND FARM

RYE VALUABLE FOR HAY.

W. D. J., Wisconsin, wants to know how he can secure early hay; says drouth has injured meadows in his section and present shortage of feed makes it desirable to have hay at the earliest possible moment.

There is no better method of securing early hay than to cut rye just before it heads or just as the heads are appearing. Very few farmers realize the value of this crop for that purpose. Cut with a mower, allow to wilt pretty thoroughly, then place in shocks where it must remain until cured. If the weather is at all favorable, these shocks of wilted rye will dry thoroughly and result in a nutritive forage, bright green in color and very palatable. Even if the weather is not the best, a shock of wilted rye, if well put up, will withstand a lot of rain. It can be allowed to remain in the field until thoroughly dried out. This hay is much more valuable than people usually suppose. It is rich in protein, making a fine feed for dairy cows and young stock. It can be cut early so that the ground may be devoted to a late crop of corn or of cowpeas, soy beans and the like. We cannot emphasize too forcibly the importance of this on the average farm.—American Agriculturalist.

ROOTING ROSE SLIPS.

The propagation of our favorite roses from slips and cuttings usually receives attention in the fall. A favorite method with the amateur is to place the slips firmly in the soil and turn a glass jar over them, allowing it to remain over the slip until the settled warm weather of the following spring. This is an excellent plan, as in almost every instance the little plant will be found to be well rooted and thrifty when the jar is removed in the spring, and it will soon start into strong sturdy growth. This method of rooting roses is especially satisfactory for the tender varieties that would not stand the cold of the first winter without the protection of the close fitting glass jar. From the hardy roses, however, slips and cuttings will "strike" very readily in July or August, and will become strong enough before hard freezing weather to live through the first winter with very little protection. The method which experienced rose growers recommend for the mid-summer rooting, is to take off the slips with very little of the old wood, press wet sand very closely about the lower end of the cutting, place panes of glass over the bed or box in which the cuttings are set, and keep the sand warm and moist. Examine them in a few weeks and if they have begun to throw out roots transplant them carefully to their permanent beds, and shade them from the heat of the sun. If it is desirable to root the cuttings in the beds where the small bushes are to remain—to avoid the risk of loss in transplanting—follow the same process of pressing wet sand about the roots, place a large jar over the cutting and remove it when the roots start.—P. W. Humphreys, in The Epitomist.

FEEDING HENS FOR EGGS.

We all have our ways about feeding hens, and very poor ways some of them are, too. We learn very slowly. A man who gets eggs right through the winter told me the other day how he fed his fowls, and I pass it along because I believe he is right. Instead of feeding the warm meal or bran and corn meal in the morning, he feeds whole grain, say, of wheat, in the morning. This he takes into the house the night before and places it where it will warm while his wife is getting breakfast. Then he scatters it among deep litter on the floor. The hens work at this well on toward noon. About one quart is given to a dozen hens. The wheat is varied after a few days' use by cracked corn, buckwheat and wheat. He has no bone mill, but thinks it worth while to hew bone with a hatchet for his fowls. This he feeds once or twice a week. At night the warm bran and meal mash is given. The hens eat this and go to the roost feeling warm and comfortable. A string suspended from the ceiling supports a cabbage hanging high from the floor, so as to compel real work on the part of the fowls. At first the hens did not seem to like the cabbage, but they soon learn to eat it voraciously. Shells are furnished all the time. The pan of water is placed on a box so high that the hens cannot get over into it, and yet within reach, and the vessel is kept clean. This man was getting eight to ten eggs a day from a dozen hens.—E. L. Vincent, in New York Tribune Farmer.

PRODUCING BABY BEEF.

A desirable feature of the feeding of baby beef is that the relative value of steers and heifers at calf weight is nearly the same, while the difference in value of the male and female when they are mature is considerable. From inquiries made of prominent Kansas feeders we found that from 900 to 1,500 pounds of grain were required to put 100 pounds of flesh on an animal. The average of the reports turned in was about 1,000 pounds of grain for 100 pounds of flesh.

Our experiments have demonstrated that it takes but 500 pounds of feed for 100 pounds of grain when baby beeves are handled. This makes a saving of half the feed required to to fatten heavier cattle. We also found that the native bred calves raised at the station made better gains and sold better than the range calves we experimented with.

In respect to the breed of calves to feed, I think the best returns can be had with feeding crossbred stock. Select any two of the reputable beef breeds, be sure to do that, and the resultant cross will give satisfaction in the feed lots.

We gave the principal feeds a thorough trial on our baby beeves and finally arrived at the conclusion that alfalfa hay and Kaffir corn made the best returns. This should be welcomed by Kansas farmers, inasmuch as both of these feeds are raised throughout the State. Thus baby beef feeding need not be a local innovation.—Prof. Cottrell, at the Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' Meeting.

GAPES.

Already the cry goes up throughout the land regarding the prevalence of the gape worm. Gapes are a dangerous element of the poultry business and take hard fighting to eradicate. The trouble is caused by a little pink worm about a half inch in length, that attaches itself to the mucous membrane in its wind-pipe. It derives its sustenance from the blood of the chick. By creating inflammation, often extending to the lungs, it causes strangulation and death. The worms or the eggs are originated by dampness or by being confined in filthy quarters. It is claimed by some that they emanate from the common earth worm, as localities where they are in abundance is generally a paradise for the seeker of fishing worms. Many remedies have been suggested and every breeder has his own mode of procedure. The removal of the worm is the result desired and many devices have been produced for that purpose. Perhaps the best remedy is that of using air-slaked lime as an irritant; this causes the chicken to cough and sneeze and enables it to remove the mass from its throat without assistance. The proper way to administer it, is to place the chicks in a box, cover this with a coarse grade of muslin and dust the top with powdered lime. This will produce the desired result. Care must be taken not to overdo the matter. If first dose is not successful, repeat in one or two days. Another remedy which has worked quite successfully is the use of a coarse horse hair. Make a loop of the hair and insert into the windpipe; by a rotary movement the worms may be entangled and dislodged, and thus by the removal of the hair the worms are taken from the windpipe and the life of the chick prolonged. An expert operator with a hair as described can save nearly every chick, as the removal of the worm is all that is necessary.—Inland Poultry Journal.

THE HIRED HELP.

It would seem that the question of securing good and reliable farm help might be simplified by making the laborer feel that he is wanted on the farm. No one is ambitious who knows that he is hired only because he is actually needed by a man who would discharge him any minute if his services could be dispensed with. Possibly if the wages were fixed at a reasonable rate for the year, and not cut down to board and a mere pittance in winter, the tendency would be to induce good help to stay.

Again the farmer should not demand more than a reasonable day's work. Don't work a full day in the field and then compel the hired help to do the chores, but stop the outside work early enough to leave time for milking. It is not wise to do unnecessary work on Sunday, there is enough that has to be done. Possibly, too, it is unwise to let the hired man's pay run. Pay him regularly at the end of the month to keep him in necessary spending money. The man who indulges in a spree after every pay day is not good help under any condition and had better be discharged.

If it is possible, it is well to make a good man feel himself a part of the family as it were. Do not relegate him to a side table and make him sleep in the stable, but give him a good bed and board. Docking on stormy days, letting pay day come irregularly, and making the hired man feel the family is above him generally is a pretty sure way to sicken even a good hand. Farm work at its best is confining, but need not be irksome if the farmer, by the exercise of judgment and generosity, treats his help as he would like to be treated were he in a similar position.—W. E. Stone, in The New England Homestead.

Napoleon Bonaparte's Wealth.

Napoleon Bonaparte's will, among those of great men, affords the nearest parallel to that of Cecil Rhodes in the fortune it bequeathed. He was surely the richest exile since the world began. From his lonely home at St. Helena he bequeathed to his relatives and friends $40,000,000. He had been rich, in gold as in power, beyond the dreams of avarice, and there must have passed through his hands a private fortune such as mortal man has rarely dreamed of. His exactions set down at nearly $375,000,000, which is, after all, but six times multiplying the gift he secured for himself from the Austrian treasury after Austerlitz. He died forty times a millionaire.

Not Always to Blame For It.

Some women think more of their hats than of their husbands, and the hats are not always to blame for it either.—New York Times.

Of the 199 million acres which make up New South Wales almost three million are water, and 22,700,000 are mountains and sterile lands.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Patents granted: James A. Arnold, Allegheny, apparatus for forming glass articles; George T. Ashton and J. F. Painter, Pittsburg, adjustable window shade and curtain pole holder; Robert L. Barnhart, Charleroy, motor; Richard Buers, Johnstown, ice cream can; Earnest Baumgartner, Fairview, device for promoting and controlling combustion; Thomas G. Bladen, Vandergrift, tack puller; John F. Cleary, Hoytdale, metallic tie and rail joint; William Drendwitz, Pittsburg, heating stove; Charles R. Edwards, Pittsburg, rail joint; Jacob C. Fair, West Monterey, railway rail joint; David Ferguson, Pittsburg, locking device for bolts; William Floss, Meadow Lands, rail joint; Wm. F. Foraker, Meadville, oval cutting machine; John B. Frederick, New Kensington, match box; Reinhold Herman, Crafton, signal mechanism; Edwin M. Herr, Pittsburg, brake shoe adjuster; Paul S. Knapp and J. Steinberg, McKeesport, vault cover.

Pensions granted: John Cain, Homestead, $6; James Knapton, McKeesport, $10; Wm. Davis, Mercersburg, $12; Wm. Morris, Hughesville, $12; Wm. Line, Bedford, $8; Robert Coleman, Johnstown, $17; Charles E. Pettis, Garland, $40; David E. Graffins, Martinsburg, $17; Gate E. Davidson, Sunville, $8; Elizabeth Baker, McKees Gap, $8; John Davis, Duncanville, $12; Henry Lamp, Mill Creek, $12; David Scott, West Middleton, $10; J. Milton Ray, Allegheny, $8; Jacob McCall, Osceola Mills, $12; James L. Dunn, Titusville, $12; Mary A. Herbstritt, St. Marys, $8; Nancy D. French, Westfield, 12; DuBois Corton, Ridgeway, $10.

Mayberry Hackett was arrested in Chester charged with shooting John Harris. The latter is at the Chester Hospital and it is feared will die. A load of shot entered his head.

A crowded trolley car with a trailer on the Kutztown trolley line failed to respond to the brakes while going up a hill near Rothrocksville soon after midnight and ran back down the hill into a following car. The passengers jumped or fell off, many receiving bruises. Edward Shaw, of Port Clinton, sustained a compound fracture of the leg and injuries to his spine.

Theodore Hostetter, a well-known Pittsburg millionaire, died suddenly in New York from an attack of pneumonia, despite the use of oxygen to keep him alive. He was born in Allegheny 33 years ago and was the son of David Hostetter, who made millions out of his patent medicine.

William Dunmoyer, 7 years old, of Allentown, was dared by several companions to climb an electric light pole and grasp a live wire. The lad climbed up 20 feet, got hold of the wire and was thrown to the ground, a distance of 20 feet. His skull was fractured and his hand burned to the bone. It is believed he cannot recover.

A small piece of peanut caused the death of Viola May Krouse, aged 17 months, of Philadelphia.

A charter has been received for the newly projected electric railway from Souderton to the Trooper. This will pass through Harleysville, Skippack, Center Point and Fairview, a distance of about 17 miles, and will connect the Lehigh Valley and the Schuylkill Valley system.

The report of State Treasurer Harris for the month of July shows a balance in the general fund of the State Treasury of $12,264,409.69. This money is carried on deposit in 84 banks and trust companies and the State receives 2 per cent. on daily balances. Beginning September 1, 50 per cent. of the State deposits will be withdrawn from these institutions to pay the school districts, the appropriation for which became due June 1.

Jacob Schlosser, 23 years of age, of Hokendauqua, shot himself through the lung. His fiancee, who lives in New York, recently came to Hokendauqua on a visit. Schlosser pressed his suit, but the girl insisted on the wedding being postponed until spring. When she left for the railway station Schlosser shot himself. His recovery is doubtful.

During a storm at Pittston lightning struck No. 2 slope of the Erie Company. The bolt entered the mine and exploded a large quantity of gas which had formed at the entrance. The explosion wrecked the entrance and hurled bricks right and left. One brick struck Eugene Hodgdon on the head, fracturing his skull, and he died later.

Select Council, of Easton, adopted the ordinance to issue bonds to purchase the property of the late Chief Justice Henry Green for a municipal building and public park. The ordinance will be signed by Mayor Lehr, and one of the finest properties in Easton will pass into the city's hands.

A serious accident and possible loss of life were averted at the Tidewater Steel Company, Chester, by the timely discovery of a large loaded shell which was about to be thrown into one of the furnaces at the works.

Troubles follow Harry B. Biddle, of Pittsburg, whose two brothers, after escaping from jail, were killed by a posse. His 11-year-old son was killed by a railroad train. The body was taken to the same undertaking establishment from which the Biddles were buried.

William James, William Nolan and Walter Campbell, fish wardens, arrested several men who were fishing illegally near Pittston, when two women attacked the officers with baseball bats and the men were severely beaten before they managed to make their escape.

Dr. J. H. Gardner, of Stoyestown, vaccinated 310 men employed in the completion of the Quemahoning Branch Railroad. He had one assistant. About 12 hours were spent in the work.

To avoid being killed by either of two trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Frederick Hahn, of Lancaster, jumped from a bridge over the New Holland turnpike, a distance of 40 feet. His jaw was broken and he sustained internal injuries.

The 5-year old daughter of Frank Niles, of Coudersport, was in a tree trying to cut off a branch, and wanting her father's knife she waited until he drove under the tree with his mowing machine. Then she jumped in front of the knives, and before the horses could be stopped one of her feet was cut off.

No Eyes in Chicago.

A student of the Chicago directory finds that there are in the city 700 Adams and not a single Eve. But of Cains there are 55 and Abels 8. The city is well supplied with patriarchs—100 Abrahams, 19 Isaacs and 600 Jacobs. And of Solomons there are 110. There are 15 Darlings and but 2 men whose name is Kiss, and there is a total of 90 Loves, but not a Lover, although there is 1 Mormon. The most abbreviated surname is Re. Some of the other odd names are Papa, Morningstar and Paradise. The only man in Chicago who, according to the directory, is a Fake is Fred L., one of the Assistant State's Attorneys. It seems that after all the men in Chicago are divided in about the same proportion as the men of the world, according to New Testament inferences. There are 25 Hopes, 7 Faiths and 1 poor, lone Charity among the names. There are 8 Pains and only 1 Well.

Distrustful Father.

"Herbert has a lovely disposition," said Ethel.

"Yes," answered Ethel's father, "Herbert's disposition is too lovely. I shouldn't like to trust your future to his hands. He is the sort of person who will be imposed on without resenting it. I have known him to go to a ball game and not want to fight the umpire when he gave an unjust decision against the home team."

He Found Out.

"I think," she said, "that kissing's foolish, don't you?"

"Well," he replied, "there certainly is a good deal of foolishness connected with it."

They looked earnestly at each other a little while. Then she wriggled around and said:

"Oh, dear! I feel so foolish this evening! I wonder what's the matter with me."

Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough.

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

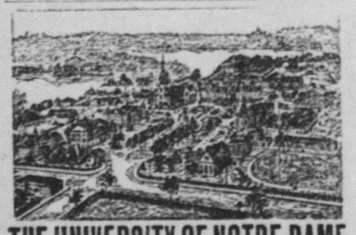
Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. It's his liver. He needs a liver pill. Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.



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CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

"HE PAID HIS FARE"

Sunday Discourse By Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

The Bible Is But a History of Every Human Life—Sins are Bought Dear.

NEW YORK CITY.—The following scholarly and readable sermon has been prepared for the press by the popular pastor-evangelist, the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman. The subject of the discourse is "He Paid His Fare," and it was preached from the text, "So he paid his fare." Jonah 1: 3.

Whatever else men may say about the Bible at least this is true that it contains the history of every human life, and when we see Jonah fleeing away from Joppa seeking to get to Tarshish instead of Nineveh, we have a vision of our own past experience, when God commanded and we disobeyed, and we believe the Bible not because it is an old book, for there are other old books, but we believe it because it speaks to our deepest and truest heart's experience. It is a perfect revelation to us of ourselves. The Mediterranean Sea is interesting.

First, because of its sunsets, and secondly because it is tideless, but also for the reason that it is visited by frequent storms which are beyond description. Eight hundred and sixty-two years before Christ the passengers' boat plied upon the Mediterranean Sea from port to port. One of these was pushed out from Joppa when an excited passenger hurried on board, looked into the faces of all he met as if he feared detection, paid his fare and went down into the bottom of the boat that he might get away from the sight of men. A terrific storm overtakes them as soon as they leave the port, but we have not so much to do with the storm as with the excited passenger. The boat had crossed and recrossed the sea many times in safety, but this is to be an exception, for the wind howls and the waves beat against the bark, but as I say we are not to study the storm but the frightened man in the vessel. The word of the Lord came to him to say, "Jonah, go to Nineveh," and instead of obeying he set sail for Tarshish. It was an expensive trip, and brought him neither pleasure or escape; is like the journeys that the most of us have made. The text must appeal to every one; you never committed a sin, you never have indulged in appetite, you certainly never have obtained a success and never have met with a defeat, but you have been obliged to pay a fare. There are but two lines to travel in this world; one is the line of duty performed and the other the line of duty disregarded.

There may be different modes of travel, but two great divisions; those who have known their duty and followed it, and on the other hand those who have shirked responsibility; the one company is bound to the Nineveh of duty done, the other for Tarshish of duty shirked, but in every case we pay a fare.

Men must pay a price for attainments in this world always. It is the price of exertion, of earnest, continual effort, of severe discipline.

Two men in Philadelphia years ago were workmen in the same shop. One of them used his noon hour to teach a little dog to play tricks, and the other occupied his time in perfecting an invention which has astonished the world and made him a millionaire many times over.

I.

There are some things that impress our minds as we study the text and read this story.

First, it is vain to try to defraud God. Men some times think they are succeeding, and they laugh at the puritanical ideas of the Christian, but you may sin month after month and apparently prosper, and at last when you least expect it you will be discovered. A man cleaning out a well on one of the farms in our State came across a skeleton the other day. He reported to the authorities, and a murderer guilty of sin twenty-five years ago was apprehended and sent to his punishment. Jonah found that that was true; that God could not be mocked. The storm was against him, the sailors against him, God Himself sought him out. "Be not deceived, God is not mocked; whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."

Second, as soon as we go contrary to God everything is against us. God said, "Go to Nineveh," and Jonah started for Tarshish, and the sea roars, and the winds blow, and the ship rocks, and no man ever gets to Tarshish in comfort when God commands him to go to Nineveh. The moment you turn away from Him there is conflict, and you cannot hide from God either by day or by night. There is one text which ought to be written in letters of fire for all men to read, "Thou God seest me."

II.

If we could only make men understand the eternal cost of sin many a man would forsake sin. The word of God has stated plainly, "The wages of sin is death," and the cost is an infinite price. There is danger, however, of being deceived because sin flatters and fascinates. At the time of the Inquisition there was a punishment known as the Virgin's Kiss. The one to suffer was pushed forward and made to kiss the lips of the Virgin and instantly the arms of iron were about him and hidden daggers pressed their way to every part of his body. How like this is to our experiences in sin, and in this world sin does not pay, for conscience disturbs us and the remorse crushes us, while in the world to come there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth. It is an awful thing to be without God here, but who can describe being without God there. It is true that no success was ever achieved without paying a price, but it is here where the devil comes in to say, "You can escape all this drudgery and take a cross cut to success." There is an innate desire in the human heart to get the most for the least effort, and he takes advantage of this.

Let me give you an illustration of a young man of thirty years of age who has a work to do and a great end to attain, but he must have a long ministry of agony and suffering and conflict. The devil meets him to say, "All these things will I give you if you will fall down and worship me," and he might in an instant have had worldly power, but he had the courage to say, "Get thee behind me, Satan." With the temptations that come to all of us at times, we want success; he promises it; we seek happiness; he deceives us when he says that he can give it us; we are after peace and he would lead us to think that he can bestow it upon us, but let it be remembered that there is a law which always holds, that no man has real success in this world without paying the price for it, and if we yield in the least to Satan in the matter of an impure thought, an unholy occupation, a sinful alliance, instead of paying the price for success we are paying it for failure. "May it please the court," said a young man who was asked how he came to sin, "I had a good mother and a good father, but bad company has been my ruin." No man can ever be a Christian if he holds on to one sinful alliance, or keeps step with one sinful companion.

III.

Let it be remembered, therefore, that you will be obliged to pay first for every sin indulged. Look back over your past life, the youth you have wasted, the opportunities you have lost, the strength that has gone, you will have to pay for.

How many times we have heard men say, "If I could only go back to the days of my youth," but you cannot, they are gone, and although sins may be pardoned manhood is affected, character weakened, the soul scarred; that is the price of the sins of our youth. "I would give my right hand," said a distinguished man in Detroit, "if I could forget the sins of my youth, and sacrifice my left hand and my eyes if I could put away the sinful stories of my boyhood's days.

Second, for the habits of indulgence we shall be obliged to pay. We wake up at forty years in the midst of a busy world, every man is busy about us, and before we can seize an opportunity it is gone; before we can take advantage of blessing it is away, and habits of indulgence to a greater or less degree will cling to you till death. You may have gone through the worst forms of sin, and God will forgive you, but you are marked.

I once said to a friend of mine as I was trying to help one who has been a drunkard, "I often wish that I had felt the pangs and sufferings of intemperate men that I might better sympathize with men," and I shall never forget his face; it grew deathly white, and the tears ran down his cheeks as he said, "Never say it again, for if I could only forget I would be perfectly happy, but while it is true that we never forget, God does, for He has said, 'I will remember your transgressions no more forever,'" and in the Old Testament has declared that "our sins shall not be mentioned against us in that day."

Third, we shall have to pay for every warning given. After Jonah was rescued and entered Nineveh he cried aloud: "Yet forty days and Nineveh shall be overthrown," but God has been better to you than that. They had one appeal, you have had fifty; they had one warning, you have had a thousand; they had forty days, you have had forty years. Sometimes the warning has come in the providences of God, sometimes in the sickness of the night when the very ticking of the clock was an invitation, and we shall have to pay for consciences seared and hearts burdened, and we shall be obliged to go out into the world to come absolutely shorn of excuses. It is not necessary to speak of big sins. Dr. Talmage has said, however, that there are five acts in the rum traffic.

ACT THE FIRST.

A man starting from home for college, his parents weeping, his sister almost with heart breaking, and as he leaves the house they stand in the doorway of the old home to wave him farewell until he is over the hill and gone.

ACT THE SECOND.

The marriage altar and the church filled with music and two hearts beating as one and a new home established.

ACT THE THIRD.

Midnight and a woman waiting in a home of poverty for a husband who does not come home, and when he comes is intoxicated.

ACT THE FOURTH.

Three graves in a dark place, the grave of a child who died of neglect, the grave of a woman who died of a broken heart, the grave of a man who has killed himself.

ACT THE FIFTH.

A distressed soul's entry, no music, no life, the blackness of darkness everywhere.

V.

Suppose we go on in the way in which we started. Oh, what an infinite cost, ignoring conscience and the prayers of our friends and the pleading of the Spirit.

A young boy sent away from New York to a Western city provided with a new suit of clothes and a new hat, was seen tearing the lining out of his old hat, and when asked why he was doing so said, "It was a piece of my mother's dress, and I cannot go without it. She loves me, and it is all I have of hers," but it is not all that you have of your mother; you have the memory of her sweet life and the vision of her tears of concern and the sad look of her face as she said, "I beseech you, do not go astray," and you promised you would not, and you have. Manhood will suffer if you go on.

Here is a graduating scene in a Western college, and at the feet of the leader of the class the flowers are thrown, and as he descends from the platform the old college hall rings with cheers and people rise and congratulate the aged father and the loving mother on having such a boy, and here is a picture of a prison cell and the inmate's hair is matted and his eyes are bruised, and the picture of the second is the picture of the first after the transforming power of sin. Oh, that we might turn to God to-day, for we may wait until it is too late.

The Rebecca Goddard years ago came almost within sight of the New York harbor and was then caught in the ice and thrown back again at sea, drifted for days at the mercy of the waves and finally was lost, and yet she was within sight of the harbor. God pity us if we should be in sight of home to-night and after all be lost.

Cheerful Living.

Cheerful living is a matter for every day's experience. It is not a series of lightning flashes, each succeeded by a gloom of dark; it is a steady glow such as the lamp continually fed and tended makes because it is a lamp. It is and must be ever in this troubled life the great attractive quality for disappointed and despairing men. To proclaim Christ's invitation with good words is much, but to be ourselves Christ's invitation by a life of constant cheerfulness is at once the noblest and the commonest of all earth's opportunities. Since cheerful living is a light, the time of darkness is its opportunity of shining. To be happy in life's happy days is as easy as breathing. The opportunity of help comes in with trouble, sorrow, loss. And it comes most perhaps with petty troubles, cares, anxieties, vexations. To be cheerful, when it is easy to be vexed or sad, is to win a victory for Christ and hold a light for men. One lamp in the city's glow counts little, but how men in the darkness of the wood follow one lamp that shows the way toward home and peace!—Congregationalist.

Let the Master Enter.

There is an interesting legend of a strange instrument, which hung on an old castle wall. No one knew its use. Its strings were broken and covered with dust. Those who saw it wondered what it was, and how it had been used. Then, one day, a stranger came to the castle gate and entered the hall. His eye saw the dark object on the wall, and taking it down, he reverently brushed the dust from its sides and tenderly reset its broken strings. Then chords long silent woke beneath his touch, and all hearts were strangely thrilled as he played. It was the master, long absent, who had returned to his own.

Some one, commenting on this legendary incident, says: "In every human soul there hangs a marvelous harp, dust covered, with strings broken, while yet the Master's hand has not found it. Open your heart every morning to Christ. Let Him enter and repair the strings which sin has broken, and sweep them with His skilful fingers, and you will go out to sing, through all the day. Only when the song of God's love is singing in our hearts are we ready for the day."

Liking What You Have.

It is not always easy to be content with one's surroundings or possessions; nor is it always necessary. To be content with such things as we have is not intended to make us lazy and indifferent to the things we ought to strive for, but to keep us peaceful in the place God has evidently placed us. Much unhappiness is caused by a fretful discontent, which is a condition of mind different from a noble discontent that seeks to rise higher and grow stronger both in manhood and possessions—for the sake of better service. But there is a wholesome bit of philosophy which may serve us in the hour of foolish longing after things clearly impossible to us: "If you haven't what you like, try to like what you have." There is the secret of really getting "what you like," and it is also the secret of contentment.—Angelus.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

New York, Aug. 1.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Trade is quiet, while attention is concentrated on crop and industrial developments. Generally lower prices for farm products point to the former being largely favorable. Though weather conditions of late have been more favorable, effects of earlier backward weather have not been effaced or repaired. As for the fall and winter outlook, however, the best is predicted. In industrial affairs the outlook is certainly satisfactory. The iron and steel situation is still largely a strong one, but isolated examples of weakness are in sight. The railway situation is one of the best in years, and the outlook as to tonnage is a flattering one, marred only by the prospect of car shortages later on, reducing or curtailing industrial operations. Fiscal year earning returns are exceptionally good, and it is probable that taken as a whole the railway earnings for the half year will exceed 1901.

Cotton has weakened quite steadily on reports of good growing crop conditions, though rain and flood damage reports from Texas helped to steady prices on some days. Dry goods trade reports are quiet. Some improvement is noted at Eastern markets, but the fall jobbing trade proves to be later than usual in arriving. Some weakness in sheetings and other cottons is noted in wholesale circles.

Hardware is active, especially for building. The 1901 record of building will be surpassed this year. Lumber is stronger and higher at the West and is recovering from summer dullness at the East. Receipts and shipments are far ahead of last year at all points.

Wheat including flour exports for the week ending July 31 aggregate 3,883,384 bushels, against 3,980,069 last week and 6,663,391 in this week last year. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 18,153,840 bushels, against 26,201,038 last season. Corn exports aggregate 28,405 bushels, against 79,611 last week and 563,604 last year. For the fiscal year corn exports are 487,810, against 7,727,647 last season.

Business failures for the week ending July 31 number 168 as against 178 last week, 160 in this week last year, 173 in 1900, 156 in 1899 and 189 in 1898.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 10a3.30; best Patent, $4.50; choice Family, $3.75.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 77½c; Philadelphia No 2, 73a73½ c; Baltimore No 2, 73¼c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 64c; Philadelphia No. 2, 69a69½; Baltimore No. 2, 68c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 64½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 65c; Baltimore No 2, 64c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19.00a19.50; No. 2 timothy, $18.00a18.50; No. 3 timothy $17.00a17.50

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Beets, Native, per bunch 1c. Blackberries, Eastern Shore, per quart, 5a6c. Cabbage—Native per 100 $1.00a2.00; Wakefield, per 100, $5.00a8.00. Cantaloupes—Florida, per crate 50ca $1.00. Cucumbers—Charleston, per basket 12a20c; do North Carolina, 12a20c Eggplants, Native, per basket 55a60c Huckelberries, per quart 6a7c. Lettuce, Native, per bushel box 40a50c. Onions, New, per basket 80a90c. Peaches, Florida, per carrier $1.00a1.50 Pineapples, Florida, per crate, $1.75a 2.50. String beans, per bushel, green, 25a30c; wax, 30a40c Tomatoes, Potomac, per six-basket carrier, fancy, 35 a40c do, fair to good 20a25c.

Potatoes, Norfolk, per brl, No 1, $1 00a1 25; do, seconds, 75ca$1 00; do, culls, 50a75c; do, North Carolina, per brl, No 1, $1 00a1 25.

Butter, Separator, 22a23c; Gathered cream, 21a22c; prints, 1-lb 25a26c; Rolls, 2-lb, 25a26; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 23a24c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 16½a17c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 10¾a10¾c; medium, 36-lb, 10¾a10¾; picnics, 22-lb 10¾a10¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 12¾a13c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 12a13½c, young stags, 12a12½c. Ducks 13a14c.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 11¾a12¾c; cows and light steers 9a9¾c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 12½c; bulk shoulders, 10¾c; bulk bellies, 13c; bulk ham butts, 10¾c; bacon clear rib sides, 13c; bacon shoulders, 11¾c; sugar-cured breasts, 11¾c; sugar-cured shoulders, 11¾c; sugar-cured California hams, 11¾c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 14¾c; refined lard tierces, brls and 50 lb cans, gross, 11¾c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 11¾c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11¾c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $8 00a8 25; medium $4 75a7 70; stockers and feeders $2 50 a5 25; cows, $1 50a5 50; heifers $2 50a 6 50; Texas-fed steers $4 75a5 75. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $7 05a7 90; good to choice, heavy $7 75a7 95; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $3 75a4 25; Western sheep $2 50a3 75.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $7 50a7 80; prime $7 00a7 25. Hogs, prime heavy $8 05a8 10, mediums $8 00; heavy Yorkers $7 95a8 00. Sheep steady, Best wethers $4 15a4 30 culls and common $1 30a2 00; choice lambs $5 25a5 60.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

There is a great demand for skilled laborers of all kinds at Ogden, Utah.

Union furnacemen at Culberson, Ohio, have received a 10 per cent advance.

Wages of Northumberland (Eng.) miners have been further reduced 3 3-4 per cent under the regulations of the conciliation board.

Definite steps toward organizing the railroad employees of Louisville, Ky., into a branch of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees have been taken.

Unskilled laborers are very scarce at Cincinnati, Ohio. The wages have gone up from $1.35 to $2 a day, and even to $2.25. The city is paying $1.75 a day of eight hours and many jobs have gone begging.

Paving the Way.

She knew enough. A poular young German gentleman has been calling at a certain house for about six months. He is charming, say those who are personally acquainted with him, and there is a big family of single daughters at the house where he calls. One day recently he paid a visit to the special girl he favored, whether with an eye to matrimony or not—anyhow, he was very nice to her and the girl came to the conclusion that it would be her duty to take him into camp.

"Do you speak German, Miss Lucy?" he asked as they sat in the parlor with the gas turned down and a pink lamp making everything coleur de rose.

"Me speak German; no!" she exclaimed. "I never thought of learning the language. It's too hard for me."

"Oh, you ought to speak it," he insisted. "The grandest language out, the most beautiful and elegant. I am astonished you never cared to master it."

"Oh," said the charmer, as an idea dawned on her, "I know enough to understand anything important. I can say one work in German splendidly."

"And what is that?" he asked, eagerly.

"Tee hee," guggled the dear, innocent girl, "I can say—yes—in German beautifully."

Has she said it? If she has not it's no fault of hers, dear girl, no, indeed.

His Malady.

Farmer Honk—I understand that the young city feller that has ben boardin' at Eli Summertime's died last night in sort of a peculiar manner.

Farmer Hornbeak—D'know as there was anything specially peculiar about it. He died dead, same as folks generally do.

Farmer Honk—Aw, you know what I mean—the cause of his death was peculiar.

Farmer Hornbeak—D'know as it was, either. He died of a combination of mushroom appetite and toadstool judgment—a pretty common failin' amongst city folks, I've noticed.—Judge.

Merrill's Foot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top tin package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

A golden opportunity doesn't always glitter.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The largest coral reef in the world is the Australian Barrier reef, which is 1100 miles in length.

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Three-fourths of the people of Cuba depend for a livelihood upon the sugar crop.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Some men never break themselves of bad habits until they find themselves broke.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The woman who marries for spite discovers that revenge is not always sweet.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Some men only put on their best manners when they dress to go out.

Libby's Natural Flavor Foods

Cooked Just Exactly Right, then put up in key-opening cans. You get them at your grocer's—just as they leave us—dainty, delicious and ready to serve. You will never keep house without LIBBY'S FOODS when you once try them.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO

Ask for our booklet, "HOW TO MAKE GOOD THINGS TO EAT." It will be sent you free.

Smithdeals

Is the oldest and only business college in Va. owning its building—a grand new one. No vacations. Ladies & gentlemen. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Telegraphy, &c. "Leading business college south of the Potomac river."—*Phila. Stenographer.* Address, G. M. Smithdeal, President, Richmond, Va.

Free Test Treatment

If you have no faith in my method of treatment, send me a sample of your morning urine for analysis. I will then send you by mail my opinion of your disease and one week's treatment FREE OF ALL COST. You will then be convinced that my treatment cures. Mail or case and bottle for urine sent free. DR. J. P. SHAFER, 522 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

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ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT PAYS

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES

Tells How Hospital Physicians Use and Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Twelve years continuous service at the sick bed in some of our prominent hospitals, as well as at private homes, has given me varied experiences with the diseases of women. I have nursed some

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES,
President of Nurses' Association, Watertown, N.Y.

most distressing cases of inflammation and ulceration of the ovaries and womb. I have known that doctors used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** when everything else failed with their patients. I have advised my patients and friends to use it and have yet to hear of its first failure to cure.

"Four years ago I had falling of the womb from straining in lifting a heavy patient, and knowing of the value of your Compound I began to use it at once, and in six weeks I was well once more, and have had no trouble since. I am most pleased to have had an opportunity to say a few words in praise of your Vegetable Compound, and shall take every occasion to recommend it."—MISS VIRGINIA GRANES.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has stood the test of time, and has cured thousands.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

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Established 1876. For more than a quarter of a century the reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes for style, comfort, and wear has excelled all other makes. A trial will convince you.

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Best imported and American leathers. Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

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Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

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Lynchburg, Va.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I suffered untold misery for a period of over five years with a case of chronic dyspepsia. I would rise in the morning feeling draggy, miserable and unfit for work. For weeks I would be unable to eat one good meal. After eating I would swell and the oppression would almost drive me crazy. At times I would be troubled with spells of dizziness. Constant worriment reduced my weight until I was a shadow of my former self. I have been taking Ripans Tabules now for two months and am almost cured. My old symptoms have disappeared. I have gained in weight over twelve pounds.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $5.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 313 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 5 cents.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

For Governor—ROBERET E. PATTISON.
For Lieut. Gov.—GEORGE W. GUTHRIE.
Sec. Int. Affairs—JAMES NOLAN.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp.
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.
For Sheriff:
H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte.
For Register:
A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp.
For Recorder:
JOHN C. ROWE, of Philipsburg.
For Treasurer:
W. J. CARLIN, of Miles Twp.
For Commissioner:
E. A. HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp.
P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp.
For Auidtor:
H. J. BECK, of Walker Twp.
W. H. TIBBENS, of College Twp.

The West Virginia Federal Judge who issued an injunction against John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and about one hundred and fifty of its members, restraining them from interfering with the management, etc., of the Ohio Coal Agency Company, is no other than Hon. B. Frank Keller, a native of Boalsburg.

Judge Pennypacker in his recent declaration that Senator Quay is a greater man than Daniel Webster or Henry Clay, shows that he has been a poor student of biography. His comparison is ridiculous and should be treated with the silent contempt it deserves. When a candidate for governor of our great commonwealth makes a declaration such as Judge Pennypacker did it is time we realize the gravity of the meaning.

Judge Pennypacker is fast losing his individuality, and it is his close association with the Machine that will bring about his defeat in November.

The St. Louis newspapers state that the construction period of the world's fair, which is to be held in that city in 1904, is eight months in advance of the same period of time before the opening of the Columbian exposition at Chicago in 1893. Some of the most important buildings are nearing completion, others are well under way and plans and preparations for the construction of the remainder are in an advanced stage of progress. An equal speed is seen in making ready the grounds and in other necessary preparations. This is encouraging information. One of the chief blots on every world's fair held has been the unpreparedness on the opening day.

Carl Schurz in a recent interview claimed his full share of responsibility for the lake George letter to the President on the Philippine question. Charles Francis Adams was the author of the letter, and Mr. Schurtz approved and signed it. In his talk the other day, Mr. Schurtz said:

We are convinced that the American people are heartily tired of this Philippine business, and that if some powerful leader, such as the President of the United States, should boldly and frankly put himself at the head of a movement having for its declared aim the setting up of of the Philippines under an independent government the United States protecting them against foreign interference, a large majority of the American people, and a large majority of the Republican party too, would heave a deep sigh of relief and applaud him with enthusiasm.

To what extent the Union party will play a part in the gubernatorial and legislative elections in Pennsylvania this fall is an undetermined quantity, but the State committee of that party is determined to have a showing and make some uses of the organization perfected two years ago. The Union party is mainly Republican in its composition, but of Republicans opposed to machine rule under either Stone, Quay, Penrose, Durham or Elkin. The president and secretary of the Union party, under the rules of that organization, have called a State convention to meet in Philadelphia on Wednesday, September 3, when it is probable that the organization will define its position on the gubernatorial contest now on in Pennsylvania. Judging from the men prominent in the Union party, and its declarations of principles, it seems almost certain that it will resolve to support Pattison and Guthrie for governor and lieutenant governor, and also promote the election of anti-machine candidates for the Legislature. In brief, the Unionists stand for opposition to the machine element and rule in Pennsylvania politics. Under the call for the State convention to meet in Philadelphia on the 3rd of September, the convention will be composed of 508 delegates, and a full attendance is looked for.

Dorothy Dodd.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. Mary Sherman, of Belvidere, Illinois, daughter of Dr. J. B. Leitzell, a very prominent physician formerly of this village, is here visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Pealer.

A day or two since while in the office of J. I. Condo, I discovered the old veteran carefully packing and rearranging some of his valuable relics of the civil war. Among quite a number of war like implements was a gun screw driver and hand vice—odd looking things, a pair of well battered revolvers and a gun lock evidently of foreign make, also a very handsome silver fife, which he found in the field at Appomattox; he is uncertain whether it is Confederate or Union property, besides many other articles unnecessary to mention. The ear-piercing fife he prizes very highly, and frequently plays upon it and says that the shrill music always recalls the bright days he had with his comrades and often too, the sad scenes witnessed before grim visaged war had smoothed his wrinkled front. Mr. Condo has an inexhaustable fund of army jokes and yarns.

The Spring Mills planing mill has been so crowded with orders that the plant has not only been running on full time, but also running at night.

C. A. Krape, of the shoe emporium, has just had his store and postoffice building very handsomely painted, and has also added some improvements. His bargain counter is quite an institution.

Wm Ruhl is doing a very lively livery business, simply because his terms are always reasonable and teams reliable.

Berries of all kinds have suddenly become almost a drug on the market.

Miss Anna Corman left last week for Altoona, to visit her sister, Mrs. Roland Gentzel.

All the merchants report a very satisfactory business during July; Commercial agents passing through here report traffic on the road as being fair.

J. F. Rearick has in his office a large globe shade over one of his acetylene gas burners; it almost equals an arc electric lamp in brilliancy. One great and important fact with this gas is—to use a common expression—just as safe as a tallow candle.

Merchant O. T. Corman is evidently the heaviest shipper of berries in the village. For the last ten days he has shipped on an average fifty bushels per day, and has employed an extra force of men to put them in shipping order. For some time berries have commanded good figures, but within a few days have become demoralized, and the prices of all kinds of berries have declined very considerably.

The K. G. E. contemplate having a grand picnic some time this month.

Misses Emma Gramley and Clara Scholl, of Mifflinburg, are visiting at the home of Floyd Bowersox.

Mrs. Harry Long, of Stubenville, Ohio, is here visiting her many friends and relatives.

J. A. Miller, of Coburn, was in town and bought a nice bill of furniture from Smith Bros. Mr. Miller is employed at the Coburn creamery.

Harry Bible, son of Jonas Bible, accepted a clerkship with O. T. Corman.

If you are in need of a stove or range you can get them at a bargain until Sept. 15, from Smith Bros.

Farmers Mills

Very nice weather at present.

Most of the people are done with their hay and hafvest, and a second crop is coming along fast.

Corn is doing well and soon there will be roasting ears.

Calvin S. Garbrick and wife were visitors of Samuel Frederick Sunday.

Robert Homan, wife and child and brother, Mervin, from Lewistown, are home for a week's vacation with their parents and to attend Dr. Wolf's reunion.

A number of the young folks attended the festival at Spring Mills on Saturday evening.

There was a bridle and saddle hanging on a tree in one of the neighboring orchards. It is not known whether the horse climbed the tree to eat the fruit and fell down or whether the saddle was hung there by some person to dry.

H. E. Shreckengost, wife and family made a visit to Mrs. Shreckengost's brother, Jack Weaver, on Sunday.

Dr. Hosterman and wife passed through here on Monday.

Arthur C. Homan expects to leave for Lewistown next week.

People of this community are busy picking huckleberries.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

The best physic—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Dorothy Dodd.

Dorothy Dodd.

Colyer.

The festival held by the Colyer Mills cornet band on Saturday evening last was very well attended; much praise is due the Colyer band for the splendid music furnished.

Miss Eva Fleisher is spending several days with her brother, Harry Fleisher, in this place.

Miss Ella Royer, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. James Runkle.

Edward Kline lost a valuable horse one day last week.

August still found some wheat on shocks in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Houser, of Spring Mills, attended the festival at Zion Hill Saturday evening.

Henry Moyer is on the sick list at present; hope for his speedy recovery.

Gurney Smith and sisters, Ray and Nona, spent Monday evening with their cousins, Mary and Blanche Moyer.

A concert will be held in the United Evangelical church at Zion, Friday, August 8, by two blind ladies of Philadelphia, one formerly of Tusseyville. All are invited.

Fred Moyer, of Penn Hall, spent several days visiting his brothers, Henry and John, the past week.

Miss Mary Moyer is spending some time at Spring Mills, Penn Hall and other places, and also attended the Wolf reunion.

Samuel Baney, of Penn Hall, was visiting at the home of his sister Mrs. Kritzer over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Royer and family, of Milroy, are spending some time with Mrs. Royer's mother, Mrs. Long.

Calvin Rossman, of York, and Mrs. Anna Rossman, of Tusseyville, spent Thursday at Levi Stump's.

Howard Shadow, of Boalsburg, spent the past week at home and also spent a few days at Millheim.

Mrs. John Messinger and granddaughters Gertie and Elsie Osman, of Boalsburg, spent Thursday at the home of William Reiber.

Harry Moyer purchased a new buggy one day last week.

Frank Boal and sister, Miss Emma, were guests at P. S. Boal's.

Millheim.

Miss Sadie Keichline, of Fairbrook, is visiting at the home of J. W. Stover, on Penn Street, this week.

Mrs. Harry Kurzenknabe and children, of Harrisburg, have been spending the last three weeks with her father, Jonathan Harter, of this place.

George Miller accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harter to their home in Chicago last week, and expect to remain there for some time.

Mrs. H. N. Meyer spent several days last week visiting friends in Mifflinburg, returning to her home on Monday afternoon.

W. W. Smith and wife left on Monday morning for Buffalo, N. Y., where they will spend a week attending a photographer's convention.

After a visit of several days at State College, Mrs. Lottie Harter and daughters returned to their home on Main Street Monday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. G. S. Frank and Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Frank took advantage of last weeks' excursion to Atlantic City.

Miss Grace Treaster, of Milroy, is being entertained by Miss Bessie Sturgis, on East Main Street.

On Monday afternoon Miss Lula Snook left for Altoona, to pay a visit to her sister, Mrs. Charles Snyder. She was accompanied by Miss Helen Crawford, who will spend some time at the home of her uncle, Rev. M. I. Jamison.

After a two weeks' visit at the home of Michael Feidler, on Penn Street, Charles Haas and Miss Campbell started for their home in Shamokin last Friday.

While playing with a crowd of boys in Jonathan Harter's orchard, Ray Auman, a son of W. N. Auman, had the misfortune to fall and break his left arm at the wrist.

Mrs. W. S. Musser and daughters, Adah and Margaret, of this place, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown, of Colchester, Illinois, went to Atlantic City last week.

Fukuji Nishida, a Japanese student, will give a stereoptican entertainment in the M. E. church Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest Leitzell and daughter passed through town Monday on their way home to Scottdale.

Quite a number of people from this place expect to attend the reunion at Spring Mills, today, Thursday.

The carpenters are busy at work on J. H. Reifsnyder's house on West Main Street; no doubt the building will be one of the finest in town, and a decided improvement to that street.

Miss Clara Condo, of Penn Hall, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. N. Meyer, Monday evening.

John Lose and family, of Bellefonte, were visitors at the home of F. P. Musser, on East Main Street, over Sunday.

Mrs. Charles McClellan was visiting friends in Tusseyville last week.

Robert Foote, of Wilkinsburg, paid a visit to his sister in this place last week; he returned to his home on Saturday, taking with him Fred Auman and John Reifsnyder, who will try to find employment there.

Nittany Valley.

The citizens of Clintondale are rebuilding as rapidly as possible. The church is roofed; Harry Snyder's house is under roof, as is also Mr. King's, the aged citizen who carried no insurance.

Joe. Green, one of the millers in charge of the Clintondale mill, concluded to change his occupation by taking a day off and gathered huckleberries one day last week.

Lightning struck the residence of Benjamin Fisher, near Nittany, one day last week but did little damage except to generally shake things up, and ended in the cellar after melting the lard can that happened to be in the way of the electric current.

Henry Fleisher, of Lamar, made some repairs on the property at Nittany owned by John Watson. Mr. Fleisher is Jack of all trades and does many kinds of repair work for the citizens of the valley.

George Billet, of Lamar, has beautified his residence by repainting, which adds very much to its appearance.

Charles Smith, formerly of Nittany, but now of Howard, has purchased the widow Long property in Howard, and expects to leave the farm work for the younger generation.

James Nolan, of Walker, took advantage of the wet weather and drove to Bellefonte last Saturday. Jim is an all 'round fellow and has an excellent driving horse.

A violent rain storm last Friday blew down the oats in this valley, which will make it difficult for farmers to gather their crop.

Joe. McKibben, of Salona, has a son located in the Philippines and had not heard from him for seven months. Last week he received a letter from his son, H. A. McKibben, stating that during the winter small pox attacked him and later cholera. He now stands as immune.

Michael Grenoble, of Lamar, has been a frequent caller through this valley to repair spouting on different buildings.

Zura Gunsallus, of Birmingham, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lloyd Mowery, at Clintondale.

Mrs. Hartswick, of State College, is visiting Mrs. Edward Peck, at Nittany; Mrs. Hartswick was formerly Miss Helen McCalmont.

One of Spring Mills' esteemed citizens and business men, 'Squité Grove, dined at Nittany last Sunday.

The famous judge of good qualities of cows, Wm. Mitterling, was through here and purchased quite a number of choice cows.

Oak Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Tate and sons Rankin and Andrew spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lee, of Bellefonte.

Miss Alice Garbrick, of Shiloh, is spending a few days at the home of E. K. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee and daughter, of Bellefonte, spent Monday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Stumpff, of Aaronsburg, spent a few days of last week at the home of E. K. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Dale, of Houserville, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Dale's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dale.

Clayton Etters has his mill in operation again.

Miss Annie Bohn spent last Sunday evening at State College.

A great many of our young people attended the festival at the Loop last Saturday evening.

Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Showers, of Lebanon, visited the lady's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Ard on Thursday.

The infant daughter of Newton Hess died Wednesday evening, aged one year and one month. The funeral was held in the Evangelical church, Saturday morning, conducted by J. D. Shortiss.

Joe. Ard and wife spent a few days last week at New Columbia.

Guy Voneida left for his home in Reading on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Musser, of Aaronsburg, visited the latter's aunt, Mrs. Showalter, one day last week.

Mrs. C. D. Mtoz and Mabelle Wolf made a trip to Millheim on Friday.

H. F. Yearick returned home from Windber last week.

A Cure for Cholera Infantum.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwalter, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Keith's.

Keith's, which has been doing a land-office business during the past two weeks, has gathered for the next six days an assemblage of entertainers, perhaps the most capable yet offered during the spring-summer season. Certainly the comedy department has never during the past several months embraced such a list of first-rate laugh-makers.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8 00 a. m., Baltimore 9 05 a. m., York 10 45 a. m., Harrisburg 11.40 a. m., Millersburg 12.20 p. m., Sunbury 12 58 p. m., Williamsport 2 30 p. m., Lock Haven 3 08 p. m., Renovo 3 55 p. m., Emporium Junction 5 05 p. m., arriving Niagara Falls at 9 35 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10 00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9 35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; 7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6 45 from Bellefonte; $2.10 from Ridgeway; $6 90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address G. W. Boyd Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 17 5t

Henry L. Shattuck, of Shellsburg, Iowa, was cured of a stomach trouble with which he had been afflicted for years, by four boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He had previously tried many other remedies and a number of physicians without relief. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Dorothy Dodd.

Dorothy Dodd.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Dorothy Dodd.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

A full line of bicycle repairs at Bushman's.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

Spring Mills, Pa.

P. V. S. STORE.

We have the ability to serve You with Good Shoes at reasonable prices, because we have a large new stock. We have the inclination to serve you because good service is sure to cause you to return.

Our best advertisement is the satisfied Customer. Our Stock embraces all kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children.

Our shoes have Character, Style, Finish and quality. Orders filled by mail or Telephone.

OXFORDS FOR Men, Ladies, Misses, Children.

C. A. KRAPE.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may6'97

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains
Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .
ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.37 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 39. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.23 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.50 p. m., Baltimore, 6.09 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 2.55 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.31 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.09 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 91 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 58	6 40	Montandon	9 15	6 5
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 31	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 06	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.00 5.32 p.m. and 7.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9 26 and 10.01 a. m and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 28 a. m., 10 03 a.m. and 4 57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Passger Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m.	p.m.	p.m.	Lv, At	p.m.	p.m	a.m.
†7 03	12 40	6 55	...BELLEFONTE...	10 10	5 10	9 30
7 11	2 51	7 01	.....High.....	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 05	.....Zion.....	9 51	4 51	9 11
7 22	3 03	7 13	...Hecla Park...	9 45	4 45	9 05
7 2	3 05	7 15	.....Dunkles.....	9 42	4 42	9 02
7 29	3 09	7 19	...HUBLERSBG...	9 38	4 38	8 58
7 33	3 14	7 23	...Snydertown...	9 34	4 33	8 54
7 35	3 15	7 25	.....Nittany.....	9 31	4 32	8 51
7 37	3 17	7 27	.....Huston.....	9 28	4 29	8 48
7 41	8 21	7 24	.....LAMAR.....	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 43	8 23	7 33	...Clintondale...	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37	...Krider's Sing.	9 18	4 18	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41	...Mackeyville...	9 13	4 13	8 33
7 57	8 37	7 47	...Cedar Springs.	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50	.....Salona.....	9 05	4 05	8 25
8 05	8 48	7 55	...MILL HALL...	49 00	44 00	48 20
11 45	8 58		.....Jersey Shore.....	7 25		7
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	12 50		11
†12 22		Lve	Art.	2 30		
		(Phila. & Reading Ry.)				
7 31		.....PHILA.....		†8 36		
10 40		.....NEW YORK.....		†4 25		
		(Via Phila.)				
p m		Ar		Lv a m		
		(Week Days.				
10 10		.....Ar New York.....	Lv	4 00		
		(Via Tamaqua)				

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	2½	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 12½	7½	11½
PM	PM AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 50	1 10 8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 20	10 20	4 21
6 20	1 02 8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58 8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54 8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49 8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46 8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 55	12 42 8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 40 8 22	.....Saddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35 8 18	.....Scotia Crossing.....	7 08	11 08	4 55
5 36	12 26 8	.....Krumrine.....	9 12	11 20	5 05
5 33	12 24 8 01	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 09
5 31	12 22 8 02	.....Ina.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20 8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

†Daily except Sunday.

P. H. THOMAS, Sup't.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for $1.00.

BEARDS AND GLASSES.

Two Ornaments That Are Rarely Found Upon Hotel Waiters.

"Ever see a waiter wearing glasses?" demanded the inquisitor.

No one could remember, although just why a waiter should not be seen with glasses as well as any other man was not apparent.

"It's just like the wearing of beards," went on the inquisitor. "The proprietors of our important hotels, restaurants and cafes will not permit either beards or glasses to be worn by their waiters. It is possible that in some old fashioned family or commercial hotel the servitors may be found with their noses straddled by optical helps, but you won't find 'em along Broadway.

"Now, this is a fact worthy of note because in every other calling in life the number of persons wearing glasses is on the increase, and even in our schools a considerable percentage of very small children will be found wearing glasses, and while, as I say, hotel, restaurant and cafe proprietors are opposed to the glasses, still I have seldom found a waiter whose eyes indicated that he was in the slightest need of them.

"You may argue that restaurant waiters are generally young men. Grant you that instantly, but all the same thousands of men of similar age have to wear them in almost every other occupation.

"The majority of those servitors commence in boyhood, and the demand of their vocation causes no strain on the eyesight. Consequently that may account in a measure for the absence of any necessity for the use of specs. Moreover, the steam from hot viands would render them useless probably."—New York Telegram.

His Best Role.

They were discussing the amateur theatricals of the previous evening, and Thespis was bewailing the hard luck that had brought on a violent headache and prevented his appearance.

"Do you know, old boy," he said confidentially, "that was to have been the effort of my life. I had the love scene down fine, and Mildred's heart must have been of stone if she failed to see that I was in earnest. I was willing to stake everything on the result, for I was confident she would accept me the moment the curtain went down. And to think that my usual hard luck would step in just when all my hopes were about to be realized!"

"I heard Mildred refer to your non-appearance," remarked Fayer.

"You did? And what did she say?"

"Said you performed an act of charity by not coming on."

It Puzzled Him.

It is said of a former Marquis of Townshend that when young and engaged in battle he saw a drummer at his side killed by a cannon ball which scattered his brains in every direction. His eyes were at once fixed on the ghastly object, which seemed to engross his thoughts. A superior officer observing him supposed he was intimidated at the sight and addressed him in a manner to cheer his spirits. "Oh!" said the young marquis, with calmness, but severity. "I am not frightened. I am puzzled to make out how any man with such a quantity of brains ever came to be here!"

Too True to Be Profitable.

"How about that historical novel?" asked the publisher.

"No good at all," answered the reader to whom it had been assigned. "The man doesn't understand how to write historical novels, and he hasn't perverted the truth as we know it enough to make any kind of a rumpus among the critics. His book would fall flat."—Chicago Post.

Two Babies For a Cent.

A novel poster was seen by a recent sojourner in Nova Scotia. It was printed on rough paper with red paint, in a childish hand, and was tacked to a telegraph pole in a conspicuous position: "There will be a concert and fair in Mrs. Parson's sitting room today at 2 o'clock sharp. Admission—adults, 5 cents; children, 2 cents; babies, two for a cent."

Slitting Tree Bark.

When a young fruit or shade tree stops growing and looks as if it were about to give up the struggle for existence, the trouble may often be traced to its being barkbound. In this case a long perpendicular slit in the bark will enable it to resume its natural growth.

A Simple Matter.

"John, I'd like you to wake me at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning. I want to catch the early train."

"All right, sir; all right," replied the able servitor expressively; "all you got to do, sir, is to ring."—Philadelphia North American.

A Bright Student.

Among the reminiscences of the class of '02 at Yale is the story of a stout and healthy looking member who was told by his tutor that "he was better fed than taught." "You teach me. I feed myself," was the retort.

His Regrets.

Judge — Your innocence is proved. You are acquitted.

Prisoner (to the jury)—Very sorry, indeed, gentlemen, to have given you all this trouble for nothing.

Consoling Thought.

He—Darling, I have lost my position.

She—Never mind, dear. Think of how small your salary was.—Brooklyn Life.

Some people take care of their money and neglect their stomachs.—Atchison Globe.

A Reporter advertisement will help move summer goods.

METAPHOR OF THE SEA.

Terms Associated With the Water That Are Very Expressive.

"Let me put in my oar," said a gentleman as he joined three of his acquaintances in the hotel cafe the other night and took a seat at a table with them.

"That is about the twentieth metaphor of that sort that I have heard tonight," answered one of the others, "and it seems so strange that we should borrow so many of our figures from the sea. I never thought of it before, but it is curious. I have never been closely associated with the water, and I don't believe any of us have, and yet we are using sea terms all of the time. They are wonderfully expressive, too, and I don't know what we would do without them.

"You want to put in 'your oar,' a moment ago some one talked about being 'all adrift,' and I admitted that I was 'at sea.' We talk about our 'weather eye,' being 'spliced,' our 'mainstay' and all that sort of stuff. We know what it is to 'cast an anchor to windward,' to 'back and fill,' to 'steer' through, to be 'taken aback' and to have 'the wind taken out of our sails.'

"We 'spin a yarn,' try 'the other tack,' 'launch' enterprises, get them 'under full sail' and often 'wreck' them. We cry for 'any port in a storm,' 'take in a reef,' get to our 'rope's end,' 'run before the wind' and sometimes 'keel over.' So it goes on until I believe we can talk about almost everything in the language of the sea."—St. Louis Republic.

Choosing a Minister.

The parish kirk of Driechton had been rather unfortunate in its ministers, two of them having gone off in decline within a twelvemonth of their appointment, and now, after hearing a number of candidates for the vacancy, the members were looking forward with keen interest to the meeting at which the election of the new minister was to take place.

"Weel, Marget," asked one female parishioner of another as they foregathered on the road one day, "wha are you gaun to vote for?"

"I'm just thinkin' I'll vote for none o' them. I'm no' muckle o' a judge, an' it'll be the safest plan," was Marget's sagacious reply.

"Toots, woman, if that's the way o't, vote wi' me."

"An' hoo are you gaun to vote?"

"I'm gaun to vote for the man that I think has the soundest lungs an' 'll no' bother us wi' deein' again in a hurry."—Scottish American.

An Odd Dish.

Mix boiled hog's lard and milk with thick gruel. Stir it well together, with fresh cheese, yolks of eggs and brains. Wrap it in a fragrant fig leaf and boil in the gravy of a chicken or a kid. When taken out, remove the leaf and souse it in a potful of boiling honey. The name of this comestible is derived from the fig leaf, but the mixture consists of equal parts of each, but rather more eggs, because this gives it consistency. This appears to have been a popular dish among the Greeks. To us it seems about as nice as an oyster eaten with brown sugar.

Aristophanes mentions a thirum of salt fish and a thirum of fat. In the "Frogs" there is a dismal joke in the form of a reasonable objection made to jumping from a high tower, "I would lose two fig leaves of brain." The word occurs no less than twelve times in the fragments of the comic poets.

The Cobweb.

A story was told the other day of a little girl who discovered a cobweb and then, seeing a spider emerge from it, called out: "See the cob run! How fast the cob runs!" As a matter of fact she builded better than she knew, for cob, or cop, is, according to the dictionaries, the name sometimes given to a spider; whence the word cobweb, which is, strictly speaking, copweb. Cop in this sense is probably an abbreviation of the Anglo-Saxon attercoppe, a spider.

Odd Records.

Records are kept with knotted cords in Polynesia. During the early part of the nineteenth century and previously the official taxgatherers on the island of Hawaii, in the Sandwich group, did all their accounts on a rope 2,400 feet long, which was divided into lengths, each corresponding to a district. Loops, knots and feathers tied along the rope served as memoranda for the hogs, pigs and pieces of sandalwood collected from taxpayers.

Language.

"It's wonderful," said the meditative man, "how one small word, insignificant in itself, may induce an endless train of thought, speaking volumes, in fact."

"Yes," replied the caustic man. "Take the word 'but,' for instance, when a woman says, 'Of course, it's none of my business, but.'"—Exchange.

The Use of Bread on Water.

A loaf of bread is a favorite talisman for locating a drowned body in most European countries. Sometimes it is found sufficient of itself, sometimes it needs the aid of some other substance. Thus in England the loaf is usually weighted with quicksilver.—Notes and Queries.

A Little Rough on Ma.

Daughter—The man I marry must be a brave man.

Father—He will be if he marries you while your mother is living.—New York Press.

He Is No Hypocrite.

Tom—Are you going to wear mourning for your wealthy uncle?

Jack—Only a black pocketbook.—Chicago News.

Dorothy Dodd.

Dorothy Dodd.

HOW TO REDUCE TAXES.

Laws Relieve Land Owners of Portion of Burden by Planting Trees.

There is a law upon the statute books of our commonwealth which is little known and yet of much benefit to the farmer. It provides for the abatement of a portion of the road taxes to those who plant trees along the high ways.

It is to be hoped that farmers and residents of villages will take advantage of the act passed at the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature to encourage roadside tree planting, and that the Pennsylvania countryside may thereby in time become attractive by the abundance of shade.

Any one who is liable for road tax who shall transplant to the side of the public highway on his own premises any fruit, shade or forest tree of suitable size shall be allowed by the road supervisors in abatement of his road tax one dollar for every two trees set out, if the trees have been set out one year previous to the demand for the abatement.

The roads to which the act applies must run through or adjoin cultivated fields. Trees growing naturally by the side of such roads shall be allowed for at the same rate. But in no case shall an abatement be allowed for tree planting in excess of a fourth part of the annual road tax. Inasmuch as the road tax in many townships is a considerable item, an abatement of a fourth is worth consideration.

It is provided that any person who destroys or injures the trees thus planted, or who carelessly permits a horse driven by him or for him to injure said trees, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding five dollars for every tree killed or injured. The act is much in advance of any previous Pennsylvania legislation on the subject. It received the approval of those who are interested in forestry.

It is manifest that many farmers are paying more taxes than they need because through ignorance or negligence they fail to take advantage of the rebate privilege. The rebate laws are not self-operative. They provide a way for farmers to lighten their taxes by the cheap process of growing forest trees on land that cannot be put to more profitable use. If farmers still persist in paying full rates on their wild lands that is their shortsightedness and misfortune.

Another act relative to trees which should be of interest to farmers and tax payers generally is that pertaining to the return to the tax payer from fifty to ninety per cent. of his taxes on showing that his land is occupied by growing timber of a certain quality.

The rebate only covers fifty acres under one ownership. This limits its usefullness, but it was thought necessary to exclude from any participation in its benefits the owners of land bought for large lumbering operations. Probably a little way would be to relieve from taxes all lands upon upon which is growing timber, and tax it as the timber is felled.

So long as the timber is standing it is benefitting the State by protecting the water supply and saving the hill sides from erosion. If the lumberman is willing to let his timber stand a century, so much the better. It is serving the State while it is standing, and that should be accepted in lieu of taxes. It cannot benefit the owner until it is cut, and then is the time to tax it. The present system of taxing timbered land heavily and making the tax inconsiderable when the trees are felled is a premium on forest extermination. No one can afford to hold land covered with trees. He must sell off the timber speedily or be taxed to death.

C. E. Convention.

The executive committee of the Centre County Christian Endeavor Union met in the Presbyterian church at Unionville, Aug. 2nd, at 5:45 p. m. The committee found it necessary to change the time of the convention from September 3 and 4 to August 27 and 28.

It was also arranged that two banners should be given at the convention in Howard, one to the society having the largest number of delegates present and the other to the society sending the largest delegation in proportion to their membership, providing they had previously reported to the corresponding secretary the number of members.

The chairman of the committee of arrangements reported that the people of Howard would entertain all delegates free.

Christian Endeavorers let us not miss this feast of good things.

NANNIE FISHER, Sec'y.

Shingles for Sale.

I have for sale One Hundred Thousand second growth White Pine and Chestnut Shingles, at a very reasonable figure. Call on or address,

WM. COLYER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

7aug

Centre Hall Hotel Register.

Guye Roush, Mifflinburg; W. A. McNitt and son, Reedsville; P. Freddel, J. W. Meckur, Baltimore, Md.; L. B. Brewer, Jersey Shore; John Hardenburg, Millheim; John H. Taylor, Colyer; Wm. Grove, Centre Hill; J. J. Bingaman; Beaver Springs; W. O. Daugherty, W. W. Smith, State College; Samuel Gingerich, Linden Hall; Ed Sellers, Lloyd Smith, Harry Wagner, Oak Hall; Charley H. Miller, York; Chas. F. Cook and wife, Bellefonte; A. R. McNitt, Hecla; Jack Slick, Baltimore, Md.

Dorothy Dodd.

1/2 At one HALF THE COST **Lion Coffee**

has better strength and flavor than many so-called "fancy" brands.

Bulk coffee at the same price is not to be compared with Lion in quality.

In 1 lb. air tight, sealed packages.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	18	Side	09
Butter	18	Tallow	04
Lard	12	Apples	—
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Huckleberries	5½
Ducks	07	Potatoes	—
Raspberries	05	Large Onions	—
Ham	14	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	10	Spring Chickens	09

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	75
Corn	60
Rye	50
Oats	45
Barley	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	18
Lard	12
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	10
Shoulder	10
Ham	15

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama Columbia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Charles H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Columbia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Susan Shaffer, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. M. GROVE, Administrator.
jun19-6t Centre Hill, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth McClintick, late of Gregg township, decease having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. P. GROVE
CLEMENT DALE, Attorney. J. A. McCLINTICK, Administrators

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Edwin Ruhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselve indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. PEALER, Administrator, Spring Mills, Pa

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE—THE UNDERsigned will sell at public sale on premises, SATURDAY 2 P. M., AUGUST 30, a farm containing forty-five acres and forty-five perches, in a good state of cultivation. On the farm is erected a good house and barn, and outbuildings. There is also on the farm a good orchard of choice fruit, and small fruit about the house. The farm is located in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., and lies about one and one-fourth miles southwest of Centre Hill, and is bounded by the farms of George Harter, J. W. Dashem, John Foreman, Edward Allison and Alex. McCoy.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Centre Hill, Pa.
LYDIA FOUST,
HARVEY ROYER.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at public sale
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1902,
at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Old Fort hotel, one mile south of Centre Hall, a fine farm containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. The farm is in a good state of cultivation and has erected on it a bank barn and tenement house.
On this farm there is an abundant supply of running water and two apple orchards and small fruit.
The Old Fort hotel, a stone structure, and stables, also located on this property, will be sold with the farm.
For terms and further information apply to
MRS. MARY J. GDENKIRK,
CENTRE HALL.

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores. Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

WANTED, AGENTS.

Wanted for Centre Hall and vicinity a good, reliable agent to sell our Teas, Coffees, etc., on commission. Trade already established. For further particulars apply to
GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

KREAMER & SON.

Carpets.

A fine line of—
INGRAIN
and
BRUSSELS.

These Carpets will be sold cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere
Prices from 15 cents to $1.20.

Give us a call.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

TO ALL OUR
Friends
AND
Customers . . .

In order to Make room for our
Fall Goods
We are now closing out the Balance of our
Summer Goods
AT
Reduced Rates.

All Kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange.

Come and See.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

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HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug9

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Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

J. VICTOR ROYER,
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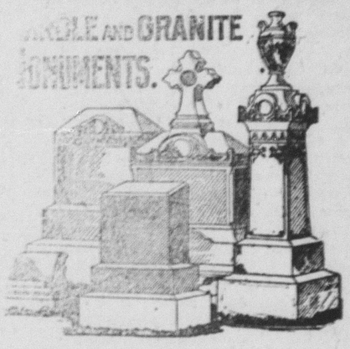

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MONUMENTAL WORK
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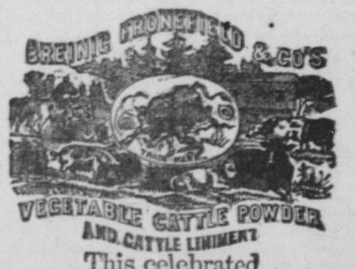

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CATTLE POWDER
Is earnestly recommended to the
Farmer, Horseman
and Dairyman as a
MOST RELIABLE CURE
for all ordinary diseases to which HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP or HOGS are subject. At the same time it keeps them in a naturally **Healthy and Thrifty Condition,** positively making an
INCREASE OF MILK and BUTTER,
—the latter from ONE to TWO POUNDS PER WEEK,—or aiding the fattening process in stock 20 to 25 per cent. It does this in the natural way, **without the least injury to the Animal.**
Four full doses will be mailed FREE by
THE FRONEFIELD CATTLE POWDER CO.,
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BIRD MANNA!
The great secret of the canary breeders of the Hartz Mountains in Germany. Bird Manna will restore the song of cage birds, will prevent their ailments, and restore them to good condition. If given during the season of moulting feathers it will carry the little musician through this critical period without the loss of song. Sent by mail on receipt of 15c. in stamps. Sold by all druggists. Bird Book Free.
THE BIRD FOOD CO.,
No. 400 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE CENT will bring you happiness after eating a hearty meal.
DR. CARL L. JENSEN'S **Pepsin Tablets**
Contain nothing but pure pepsin (no drugs).
One tablet taken after a meal will digest one pound of solid food. Samples free. Ask your druggist or send us 25 cents in stamps for a vial.
Dr. Carl L. Jensen, 400 N. 3rd St., Phila., Pa.

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goes straight to the seat of the pain, no matter whether it comes from
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
SWOLLEN JOINTS, SPRAINS, HEADACHE, STRAINS, STIFFNESS LUMBAGO OR SCIATICA.
Used Externally by rubbing only.
Equally good for MAN and HORSE.
25 cts. per bottle.
D. DODGE TOMLINSON
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia.

CUBA TO BORROW MANY MILLIONS

House of Representatives Passes Bill Authorizing Bond Issue.

THE OLD ARMY MUST BE PAID.

The Council of Secretaries Has Decided to Ask Congress to Authorize the Expenditure Necessary for the Extension of the Present Seawall at La Punta and the End of the Prado, in Havana.

Havana (Special).—The Senate has discussed and approved in part a bill to empower the executive to raise a loan of $4,000,000, at the minimum price of 90 and at the maximum rate of interest of 5 per cent., payable in 30 years, to be used to assist the sugar growers of the island, who will be paid at the rate of 50 cents per 100 arrobas of sugar cane ground from the last crop. This money is to be repaid by the cane growers in February, March and April of 1903, at 6 per cent. interest.

The bill provides that the executive be authorized to pledge the customs receipts of the republic as a guarantee for the principal and interest of this loan, and to guarantee increased expenditures on account of the loan. The executive is also to be authorized to pledge the customs receipts upon certain articles, tariffs being raised proportionately.

Six months after date another loan of $35,000,000 is to be raised on the same conditions as to time, price of issue and interests as the above mentioned loan. Four million dollars' worth of the bonds of the second loan are to be devoted to taking up the first loan. The rest of the $35,000,000 loan is to be used for paying the debts of the revolution referred to in the constitution and to pay the Cuban revolutionary army. This latter obligation amounts to $23,000,000. It is provided also that Congress, before the closing of the present session, is to vote a certain portion of the income of the island to pay interest on and provide a sinking fund for the second loan.

ADMITTED TAKING $120,000.

Coe Used Money of one Concern to Operate Another.

Boston (Special.)—Henry F. Coe, ex-treasurer of the Bowker Fertilizer Company and the Dudley Hosiery Mills, of Newton, who was arrested for the alleged embezzlement of $120,000, was held for the grand jury in $10,000 bail, which was furnished.

Specifically he was accused of the larceny of a note for $25,000 payable on demand from the Bowker Company on June 3. Mr. Coe waived examination.

In a statement issued by the Bowker Company the history of the affair is given, together with a confession signed by Mr. Coe, in which he said that he had used the notes of the Bowker Company in carrying on the business of the Dudley Hosiery Mills, at New London, for 10 years, and that he had used $120,000. Experts, it is said, have found the amount stated to be exactly correct.

MANEUVERS MAY COST MILLIONS.

Many Ships of the Navy to Gather in the Carribean.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Probably more than a million dollars will be spent by the navy for the maneuvers in the Caribbean sea next winter. This sum includes 12 new coal barges to be built at an expense of $96,000 and then towed to Culebra Island. They were recommended by Rear Admiral Bradford, approved by Rear Admiral Taylor, Acting Secretary of the Navy, and Rear Admiral Bowles was ordered to construct them.

This is but one item. Coal and ammunition in immense quantities will be consumed, and incidental expenses in the way of putting the fleet into perfect condition will run very high. A number of ships are now being repaired in order that they may participate, and the rushing of work will necessarily involve extraordinary expenditures.

Many New Foundry Plants.

Cleveland (Special).—The Foundry for August publishes the results of an inquiry into new construction in the foundry trade in the first six months of 1902.

It shows 462 new foundries under construction or projected during that period, or an increase of nearly 8 per cent. The surprise of the year is the large number of new steel foundries—20 concerns having been organized since January 1, or an increase of 27 per cent. The malleable castings industry shows 10 new shops building or projected, an increase of 9 per cent.

Stabbed to Death.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—Walter Cotton, the local assistant manager of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, was cut and almost instantly killed at his place of business by a negro, name unknown, also employed by the company. The negro claims Cotton struck him, knocked him on the floor and fell on the knife he had drawn. The negro is in the county jail.

Want the President as Judge.

Denver, Col. (Special).—The Denver Horse Show Association has sent President Roosevelt an invitation to attend its annual exhibition and to act as a judge of the rough riding contest, which will take place on the opening day, September 1.

$2,000,000 for Furniture.

Philadelphia (Special).—A Paris cablegram to the Philadelphia North American says: "Senator Thomas Kearns, of Utah, will spend $2,000,000 for antique furniture for his $2,000,000 palace in Salt Lake City. He is in quest of ancient Celtic art objects and has traveled through Great Britain and Ireland. At Tara, the home of his ancestors, he has bought $200,000 worth of mahogany tables, chairs and other furniture and has also purchased considerable Irish bog oak furnishings."

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

It is generally believed in Wall street that the Southern is behind the pending negotiations for the control of the Central Railroad of Georgia by the St. Louis and San Francisco.

The discovery is reported to have Allis Chalmers works paroled prisoners been made that during the strike at tne strikers' places.

from Joliet Penitentiary were put in

Aaron Halle was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing, N. Y., for the murder of Mary McCarthy in a New York department store in 1900.

Committees of the G. A. R. have been appointed to urge the erection of a statue in Washington to Gen. B. F. Stevenson, organizer of the G. A. R.

At Newport the engagement of Reginald Vanderblit to Miss Cathleen Gebhard Neilson was announced.

Congressman Calderhead, of Kansas, announces his candidacy for United States Senator from that State.

Commodore Joseph E. Montgomery, the aged Confederate naval commander, is dead.

West Virginia coal operators discussed trade conditons at a meeting in Cincinnati.

Because of a strike in Huntington, W. Va., non-union men are being employed.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Helena, Mont.

The investigation into the Craven lynching has brought out the names of several men alleged to be implicated. Negroes testified freely before the coroner's jury.

J. C. McCaslin shot and killed Lottie Russell, seriously wounded F. Max Peters, and then committed suicide at the Salt Palace Grounds, at Salt Lake City.

Mrs. John Edwards, wife of the foreman in charge of double-tracking work on the New York Central near Williamsport, held a gang of mutinous Italians at bay.

Congressman Pugsley has gone abroad to investigate the methods of European bankers. He is a member of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House.

Whitelaw Reid, United States ambassador to the coronation of King Edward, has returned to this country.

George Gould has purchased the majority of the stock of the Union Railway Company of Memphis.

Light earthquake shocks are still being felt in Los Alamos Valley.

All the property of the Norfolk Heat, Light and Power Company, together with all franchises, power and privileges granted to that company by the Legislature of Virginia and the Councils of Norfolk, passed into the hands of the Norfolk, Portsmouth and Newport News Company.

The Imperial Tobacco Company, of Great Britain and Ireland, will enlarge their operations in Richmond, Va., and immediately begin the construction of a mammoth plant. The company has recently completed the purchase of a site upon which the factory will be built.

Elizabeth Barstow Stoddard, the wife of Richard Henry Stoddard, the writer and poet, died at her home, in New York, at the age of 80. Mrs. Stoddard was herself a writer of some prominence.

Willard C. Von Derlip, a Boston lawyer, has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement. He had charge of several estates. He says his shortage is about $100,000.

On Wolfe Creek, W. Va., Joseph Hardesty was killed and his four sons were injured by the explosion of the boiler in his saw mill.

Governor Cummins, of Iowa, will investigate the right of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway to reorganize in that State.

A California geologist says that the recent earthquakes in that State are not due to volcanic activity, but to local causes.

Flora Lucier, 17 years old, eloped from White Valley, Mass., with Harry Moore, a Barre farmer.

Fifteen hundred boilermakers and shipbuilders and their helpers in Chicago are on a strike.

Foreign.

Former Senator Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and his wife were thrown out of their carriage while out driving in Scotland and the ex-Senator was severely injured.

Peter Spreckels, the principal owner of a banking house in Berlin, which failed, has called on his American kinsman, the sugar king, for assistance.

Seven Bulgarian brigands escaped from a cordon of Turkish troops after kiling four of the soldiers and five villagers of Salonica, European Turkey.

Emperor William sailed on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern to pay a visit to the Czar during the naval maneuvers at Reval, Russia.

James H. Hyde, of New York, was decorated by the French Government with the rosette of the Officer of Public Instruction.

The remount scandal was again aired in the British House of Commons by the advanced Radicals and Nationalists.

Before a meeting of the British Medical Association Surgeon General Buller charged that Sir Redvers H. Buller in 1881 used Red Cross wagons for taking ammunition to the front.

Former President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, arrived at Southampton with his family. He was too ill to bear the journey to London.

The story published by La Presse in Paris, to the effect that a shot had been fired at President Loubet, was found to be without foundation.

The mission of the King of Italy to Berlin is to secure the Emperor's assent to his project for a reduction of European armaments.

Canada is to have a steamship service between one of its ports and South Africa.

Financial.

The New York Cotton Exchange will close August 9, coronation day.

Baltimore's exports for the fiscal year 1902 were $80,500,000, a decrease of $25,850,000.

Standard Oil denies that it is to become a greater monopoly than it is at present.

St. Paul's net earnings for June increased $29,161 and Union Pacific's increased $731.

Union Traction books will close on August 27 for the annual meeting of September 18.

CONVICTS BLOW HOLE IN THE PRISON

Sixteen Escape from the Penitentiary Near Nashville.

TRAIN ROBBERS LED THE BAND.

Successful Break for Freedom Made by Desperate Men—Two of the Fugitives Have Been Recaptured, and One More Was Killed. The Latter was Edward Carney, a Safeblower.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—Armed with dynamite to blow his way out of prison, Gus Hyatt, trainrobber and desperado, led a desperate band of 16 convicts to liberty from the Tennessee penitentiary.

Fifteen of the escaping party got entirely clear of the premises and only one, Edward Carney, a safeblower, sent up from Nashville, paid the penalty of death in the bold undertaking.

Joseph Loss and James Work were traced down by bloodhounds and captured, but the rest of the prisoners had gotten so far out of bounds that by midnight no trace of them could be had.

The prisoners were furnished with dynamite from the outside, which they used in blowing out an opening in the main wing of the prison. Hyatt stood off the inside guard with a brace of revolvers, which had also been furnished him from the outside, while the men preceded him, and Carney, the prisoner who was killed, immediately preceded the trainrobber.

The dynamite was laid by Doe, the Manchester trainrobber, and he made good his escape with the train of prisoners that left by the opening made by the explosive material.

Six of the prisoners that got away were government men and the others were state convicts. Men and bloodhounds are in pursuit of the convicts.

TEXAS GUESSING AT LOSSES.

Total Damage From Floods Expected to Reach $1,000,000.

Dallas, Texas (Special).—The only rays of hope which penetrate the gloom of the flood situation come from the weather reports, which predict fair skies, the fact that the Brazos river at Waco is again falling.

Railways are tied up worse than ever before in the history of the State. The only railroad which has so far estimated its damage is the International and Great Northern. General Passenger Agent Price, of that road, says the actual damage to the International roadbed will reach $100,000, and that the road is now a worse sufferer.

An accurate estimate of the losses, including the damage to railroads, the drowning of live stock, the washing away of bridges, residences and business houses, in addition to the damage to cotton and other crops, is impossible at present, but it is safe to say that $1,000,000 is conservative.

PREPARING FOR CORONATION.

Decorators at Work in London and Seats Being Sold.

London (By Cable).—Optimism regarding the coronation is slowly reviving under the stimulative effects of the surgeons' bulletins and the confident forecasts of the medical journals. Whether the King's will is imperious, or his medical advisers consider it necessary to humor him, there is a determined effort to subject the patient, who is nearly able to make one or two turns on the deck of the yacht, to the fatigue and excitement of the coronation ceremonial. Motives of state prevail, although there is general agreement among medical men that an ordinary patient would not be fit for so hazardous an experiment a few weeks after a most serious operation.

The business of selling seats is looking up now that the programmes of the procession and the ritual are reappearing, and the decorators here and there are touching up the faded glories of the June preparation.

Miss Hay to Wed in Autumn.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Miss Alice Hay will be wedded to James W. Wadsworth, Jr., son of Representative Wadsworth of New York, on September 30, at the Falls, Newbury, N. H., the country home of Secretary and Mrs. Hay. Only immediate relatives and friends will be present. After a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth will go to Genessco, N. Y., for the rest of the autumn.

Woman Shoots Two Men.

Salinas, Cal. (Special).—Warren Johnson and Joseph S. Bordeges, prominent young men of Salinas, were shot and fatally wounded here by a woman. The woman then attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented and placed under arrest. Johnson received two bullets in the abdomen and Bordeges was shot in the back, the ball piercing the right lung. The shooting is believed to have followed a quarrel.

Gravediggers on a Strike.

Chicago (Special).—The 25 gravediggers employed at the Concordia Cemetery are on strike for higher wages, and have succeeded in preventing other laborers from taking their places. Three funeral processions which arrived at the cemetery gates during the day were turned back because of the strike. It is stated that similar strikes will be inaugurated at two other cemeteries.

Alabama is Badly Parched.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—Reports received here indicate a serious condition of drouth in Alabama. Less rain has fallen in the State during the last three months than in any similar period since 1839. Crops in many sections have been almost destroyed. In the middle western counties, which are large producers of cotton, the ground has not been thoroughly wet since April. Corn has been damaged beyond recovery, and the prospect is that the food crops will give a light yield.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Same Treatment as Emigrants.

Commissioner General Sargent, of the Immigration Bureau, with the approval of Secretary Shaw, has issued a circular prohibiting the coming to the United States of residents and natives of Porto Rico and the Philippines, except after the same examination as is enforced against other alien immigrants.

The circular is as follows:

"To Collectors of Customs, Immigrant Inspectors, Chinese Inspectors, and Other Officers Charged with the Administration of the Immigration and Chinese Exclusion Laws:

"Under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved on April 12, 1900, and July 1, 1902, the people of the Island of Porto Rico and of the Philippine Islands have been declared to be citizens of those islands, respectively, and as such entitled to the protection of the United States.

"You are therefore advised that the provisions of the laws regulating immigration, including those which prescribe payment of head tax, apply to the residents and natives of Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, and moreover, that the provisions of the laws relating to the exclusion of Chinese apply to all of such persons as are of the Chinese race. The citizens and residents of the said islands, therefore, should be admitted to the United States upon the same conditions and subject to the same examinations as are enforced against people from countries over which the United States claims no right of sovereignty whatever."

Expenditures More than Receipts.

The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of July, 1902, the receipts amounted to $49,305,691, and the expeditures $56,813,567, leaving a deficit for the month of $7,507,876. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Customs, $24,430,743, an increase as compared with July, 1901, of $3,166,780.

Internal revenue, $21,618,124, a decrease of $6,720,066.

Miscellaneous, $3,256,823, increase, $538,637. The decrease in the receipts from internal revenue is due to the revenue reduction act, passed at the last session of Congress, which went into operation July 1, 1902.

The expenditures on account of the War Department show an increase of $1,500,000, and an increase on account of the Navy Department of $1,375,000.

An unusual expenditure during July was about $3,250,000 paid to several of the States, under a ruling by the Comptroller of the Treasury, for expenses connected with raising troops during the Civil War.

Outside Bidder is Higher.

The Government will probably print its own postage stamps, as the result of the bids opened at the Postoffice Department for the contract for supplying the postage stamps for the four years beginning October 1 next.

It had been stated that the price asked by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was exorbitant and that the work would have to go to a private concern. The bureau's bid, however, proved the lowest. It is as follows:

Five cents per 1000 of ordinary postage stamps; 7 cents per 1000 for postage due stamps; 15 cents per 1000 for special delivery stamps; $2.82 per 1000 books containing 12 stamps each; $3.45 per 1000 books containing 24 stamps each, and $4.46 per 1000 books containing 48 stamps each.

The only other bidder was the American Bank Note and Engraving Company, of New York, whose bid is estimated to be about $15,000 higher for the four years' supply than the bureau's bid.

Naval Prisoners' Probation.

Judge-Advocate-General Samuel C. Lemly, of the Navy, has summed up in tabular form the results of the first complete year's record of the probation system for the treatment of naval prisoners.

The results are gratifying to the officials of the department, for they indicate that almost one man out of two sentenced by a court-martial for naval offenses will reform if given a chance under this system. Thus it is shown that there were 20 men on probation July 1, 1901. During the year following 32 sailors were so placed on probation. Of the total 17 men were unconditionally restored to good standing in the service. Only four deserted, while five failed of reform and were required to serve out their sentences. One was given an honorable discharge, and three were discharged as undesirable, leaving 20 men on probation at the beginning of the present fiscal year.

No Confirmation of Friars Removal.

The War Department has received no information to confirm the report from Rome that the Spanish friars in Manila are to be removed, but it is stated that such a course would be in furtherance of the plan of Secretary Root, which was presented to the Vatican by Governor Taft. It is also stated that if such action was taken it would greatly simplify the negotiations which will be renewed at Manila between the Church authorities and the Philippine Government.

Kaiser Will Supply Horses.

The German Government has notified the State Department that it will not be necessary for the United States Army officers who visit the fall meneuvers to bring their horses, as the Emperor will supply fully equipped mounts.

Notes of Interest.

A cablegram from Captain McCrea, of the gunboat Machias, states that the rebellion in Hayti is practically over.

Henry Rechtin, late disbursing officer of the Department of Justice, has made good his shortage of $7604.52.

The average conditon of cotton, as shown by the monthly cotton report issued by the Agricultural Department, is 81.9.

The grand jury indicted Harry A. Barrows, formerly disbursing clerk of the United States Census, on three charges.

The United States may be asked to act to restore friendly feeling between Colombia and Nicaragua.

Acts of Congress during its last session added 40,000 pensioners to the rolls.

The government will advertise for a new drydock for use in the Philippines.

UNCLE SAM HAS HALF BILLION OF GOLD

Keeps Right on Hoarding the Yellow Metal Up.

BAROMETER OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

The Fund Now Held is Said to Be the Second Largest of the Kind Ever Contained in Any Government's Treasury at One Time—The Government of Russia Holds the Record of Having Had The Largest.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Officials of the Treasury Department lay great stress upon the importance of the fact that the gold fund in the Government coffers is of gigantic proportions.

United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts says that it indicates a wonderful degree of prosperity throughout the land, and this assertion is repeated on all sides. Department officials say that the gold fund is a barometer of the business conditions; that when it is low business is bad and when high business is good. Therefore they assert that the general condition of the country was never better than now.

The gold fund at the close of business Saturday amounted to $563,142,523. It has been hovering about this figure for months, and on July 29 it reached the highest point in the history of the Government, when it was $566,000,000. The fund, as made up includes $150,000,000 of gold reserve, $357,488,089 of gold certificates, $44,327,800 of which are covered into the Treasury, and $55,654,434 gold coin and bullion.

The fund held on July 29 is said to be the second largest, of the kind ever contained in any Government's treasury at one time. The Government of Russia holds the record of having had the largest gold reserve fund. About three years ago, when that nation returned to the gold-standard system of finance, she had in her national purse the sum of $508,000,000 as a gold reserve fund. This is the largest in the history of nations. At the present time, however, she does not hold any such sum. The latest figures available from foreign nations concerning their gold reserve funds were obtained last June. It appears that France at that date held the largest amount. The figures in round numbers of the four principal nations are:

France	$514,000,000
Russia	362,755,000
Germany	276,434,000
England	188,884,880

HARRY TRACEY BOBS UP AGAIN.

Outlaw Continues to be Fed at the Point of His Weapon.

Ellensburg, Wash. (Special).—Samuel Evans, who lives 15 miles north of this place, reports that last Monday a man came to his cabin and said he was Tracey.

He had a Winchester and two pistols and compelled Evans to furnish him with food. The stranger showed Evans a wound in the back of his head and said he was shot by a member of a posse on the West Side. A Wenatchee special says:

"Harry Tracey was an unwelcome guest at the ranch of W. A. Sanderr and S. J. McEldowney, six miles down the Columbia river. Tracey came out of the Cascades riding one horse, packing another and leading a third in reserve. He carried a Winchester and two revolvers. He took dinner and supper at the ranch, having the men well covered with his rifle. Toward evening he forced McEldowney to bring him two fresh horses and turn loose his jaded animals. He went south."

Hurricane Carried Away the Grass.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—A Lisbon N. D., dispatch says: "Lisbon was the centre of a fearful hurricane and destructive hailstorm. Crops within an area extending 10 or more miles northwest to many miles south are totally destroyed. In many places even the grass is swept off. Barns and outhouses in all directions were wrecked and dwelling houses damaged. All windows on the north side of buildings were shattered by hail and the houses flooded by the torrent of rain which fell. In Lisbon hardly a building escaped some damage. Stock is scattered and thousands of chickens and birds were killed."

Feasted on Rattlesnakes.

Hot Springs (Special).—Capt. A. L. Debney, a civil engineer, gave a banquet to his friends recently, at which the principal delicacy was rattlesnake. Captain Dabney a few days before the banquet caught a monster rattlesnake, and he fattened it for the feast. The snake measured nearly 8 feet in length, was 20 inches in circumference and had 27 rattles. It made a desperate fight when captured, so Captain Dabney dubbed it "Joe Bailey." His snakeship was fed on rabbits, chickens and birds, and was in prime condition when killed. He was served up fried, broiled and stewed, and was pronounced delicious, the flavor being particularly delicate, and the meat white and of fine grain.

Finances of Cuba.

Havana (Special).—At a meeting of the Cuban cabinet Garcia Montes, Secretary of Finance, presented the financial statement for the month of July. This shows that during the month the customs receipts of the island amounted to $1,208,648; postal receipts, $30,316; money orders, $53,000; internal revenue, $72,865; sundries, $17,375; repayments, $170,431; total, $1,552,635. The balance from the month of June amounted to $745,371. Payments for the month of July amounted to $1,236,850, and the balance is $1,061,156.

Two Years Beyond Century.

Easton, Conn. (Special).—Mrs. Deborah Silliman, the oldest woman in Connecticut, celebrated the completion of the first half of her one hundred and third year of her life. She was assisted in the observance by 30 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, who gathered at the home of her son, Malett Silliman. She is a native of Easton and is the widow of Marcus Silliman. She is in excellent health and has only one physical weakness. That rests in the vocal chords and sometimes it is difficult for her to speak.

SOLDIERS STONED AT SHENANDOAH.

Three Different Attacks Are Made on the Sentries—Camp Aroused.

Shenandoah, Pa. (Special).—The entire Eighth Regiment was called to arms Saturday night as a result of three attacks made by a band of men in ambush, who threw stones at the troops now in camp on the plateau outside the town.

These attacks are becoming so frequent that Brig.-Gen. J. P. S. Gobin has decided to adopt stern measures to end them. Now a double guard, supplied with ball cartridges, surrounds the camp, and the sentries have been instructed that if the stone-throwing is repeated they must shoot to kill and investigate afterward. One of the attacking party, a Lithuanian named William Stopinitz, is under arrest and is confined in the guard tent. It is not known how many were in the crowd, but the officers of the Eighth believe the number to have been more than a dozen.

The first attack, according to Col. Theodore F. Hoffman, was made at 10.45 o'clock. Private Payne, of Company I, on sentry duty, saw a party of men on the Mahanoy City road, which separates the camp of the Eighth Regiment from that of the Twelfth. He commanded the men to halt and called the corporal of the guard, but before the latter could respond a shower of stones and rocks were thrown at the sentry.

One rock struck him on the chest, knocking him down and causing his gun to fall from his hands. He immediately arose and fired several shots in the air. As he did so the men ran down the road and were pursued by several strangers. The outpost which had been stationed some distance from the camp heard the shot and one of the pickets captured Stopinitz as he came running down the road. The others escaped.

The shooting aroused the whole camp, and the Eighth Regiment was put under arms and Companies B, E and K were immediately thrown out in skirmish lines. They beat the underbrush and laurel, which is five or six feet high all around the camp, but they could find no one. The regiment was then called to quarters, and 15 minutes later another shower of stones was thrown at the stable guard, which is located south of the Eighth Regiment. The guard turned out and three men were seen running along the road in the opposite direction from where the outpost was stationed.

EARTHQUAKE CAUSES PANIC.

The Village of Los Alamos, Cal., Completely Ruined.

San Luis Obispo, Cal. (Special).—A strip of country 15 miles long by 4 miles wide, rent with gaping fissures and dotted with hills and knolls that sprang up during the night as if by magic, a village in ruins and hundreds of persons fleeing for their lives, are the results of the seismic disturbance in the Valley of Los Alamos, in the northern part of Santa Barbara county.

During the last four days that section of the country has been shaken by a series of earthquakes that is said to be without precedent in the history of the Pacific Coast, and the continuance of the disturbances and the increasing severity of the shocks have so terrorized the inhabitants that they are leaving for other parts as rapidly as possible, and even now the village is almost entirely deserted.

The most severe shock of the entire series occurred at 11.30 o'clock a. m. Hills were shaken and twisted to their foundations, the valleys trembled and rolled almost like the surface of the ocean. Great fissures were run deep in the earth, hills and knolls appeared in level valleys, springs of water appeared in places that had been dry, and the general topography of the valley was greatly changed in many respects. The disturbance had no general direction, but was what is known as a "twister." It was preceded by a rumbling like that of distant thunder, which increased until the earth began to rise and twist and the hills began to tremble.

With the first warning sound of the approaching shakes the terror-stricken people rushed into the streets and sought places of safety in vacant lots and roads, while many fled toward the neighboring hills. The first vibrations were similar to the preceding disturbance in direction and effect, but they were immediately followed by the most terrific shock ever experienced in this section of the State.

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

Conductor and Engineer Blamed for a Fatal Wreck.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—Conductor Frank De La Vergne and Engineer Connolly, whose alleged negligence is said to have resulted in the disastrous wreck on the Lehigh Valley Railroad on Sunday, July 20, have been arrested on warrants issued by Coroner Kleindinst, charging them with manslaughter.

Both men have been released on $2000 bail. Conductor De La Vergne lies at his home in a serious condition. He has been suffering with mental collapse ever since the wreck, and the physician in attendance fears serious consequences for his patient because of the verdict in the case charging him with being responsible for the wreck.

To Study American Navy.

London (By Cable).—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, M.P., will visit the United States the coming autumn to study the American Navy and to inquire into the working of the Morgan shipping combine.

Found Dead of Poisoning.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—Albert Potter, of Waverly, a member of the Iowa Legislature, died at Mercy Hospital from the effects of poison. It is not known whether he administered the dose himself or was murdered. He was found in his room in the Kirkwood Hotel and was taken to the hospital. For years he was at the head of a mutual insurance organization, and for some time it is alleged there has been a dispute over the accounts which Potter had in charge.

FOR THE LADIES

WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

The last census report gives the number of women wage earners in the United States as 4,000,000, the number having more than doubled in ten years. Bookkeepers, stenographers, cashiers and telephone operators made up a large proportion, while the women engaged in trade increased from 20,000 to 228,000.

A CHERRY FAD.

There's a veritable fad for cherries and cherry color. Not the glaring cerise, which never was cherry color despite its name, but the real ripe redness which is now glistening amid the green foliage in many a garden. A bunch of big darkly glowing cherries is extremely coquettish under the brim of a big droopy Tuscan hat. Indeed, cherry and pongee color form one of the best combinations of the summer, and a belle who is much admired is luxuriating in a beautiful pongee silk dress embroidered with clusters of this luscious fruit. Wreath-like arrangements of cherries are lovely around the crowns of hats, too. Delightful to relate, this fruit is among the most realistic creations.

OPAL BEAUTY.

An authority says the finest opals in this wide world come from Idaho. Unfortunately, they are not found in any quantity. They are found near the copper mines. In Australia it is just the reverse. The supply seems inexhaustible, and the mines are worked steadily, and the gems as we know them being polished from an opalescent mass like glass. An interesting one just set in this city is as thin as paper, and, though weighing but three karats, it has the spread of seven. Notwithstanding its thinness it has all the fires half asleep in its milky depths—pale flame and deepest crimson, shining blue and vivid green, all seemingly trying to burst forth from their filmy white veil. This one is set in a ring, the surrounding row of diamonds being punctuated by four pearls.—Philadelphia Record.

A PSYCHE SASH.

Any artistically arranged sash is an addition to the dress it completes, but our attention is naturally most attracted to the sash which also boasts novelty. We have this in that latest of sashes, the Psyche. It is most admirable in shimmery white tulle, and is drawn around the figure in something like Empire effect, only it is draped more like folds outlining the top of a girdle. At the back it is drawn up between the shoulders at the point of the decolletage, where it forms two winglike loops, which head long ends extending to the hem of the train. Lengths of the tulle are also tied 'round the ends of the elbow sleeves, and knotted in wing loops at the back of the elbow. No more airy fairy arrangement for an evening dress could be conjured. In all black the effect would be admirable.

PORTRAIT OF A QUEEN.

Here is a portrait of the Queen, by an American girl. It strikes me as delightful in its naivete, and its frankness is charming. I am sure Queen Alexandra herself would laugh heartily over it: "We don't go to the theater to witness a play, but to see the audience. I thought we were going to be disappointed and not see her at all, but just before the curtain went up she and the King came in with some other people. She is rather tall and very sweet looking, but, oh, most awfully thin. She has lovely blue eyes, with a shine in them like a baby's, but I was disappointed a bit, for I thought she had golden hair. To be quite candid, her hair is of quite a mahogany tint, but it was charmingly coiffured, and showed off her diamonds beautifully. She looked very young and girlish, but I think she has the saddest face I've ever seen. She listened very attentively, and when she smiled you felt as though you wanted to have a good, rousing cry. I don't wonder one bit that people in England love her, for they simply can't help it."—M. A. P.

SEWING SUGGESTIONS.

While others may take a vacation from sewing during the summer months, the mothers of romping children, who are constantly outgrowing the old and tearing and ripping the new garments, will find such a vacation impossible. Even though a seamstress is engaged at regular intervals, there are constant emergencies arising that call for the frequent use of the needle.

When one has to sew for any length of time, especially in very hot weather, have an extra thimble a size larger than that usually worn, for a change when the fingers are hot, tired and swollen. A cool, loose thimble seems a luxury then. An aluminum thimble is less heating than a silver one.

A round corset string makes the best draw-string for the bottom of the boys' blouses or the shirt-waist of the little girls; and the tins on the ends of the string are convenient for running through the casing. This is better than bothering with tape and bodkin needle.

For garments or curtains requiring broad tape or ribbon, if the bodkin has been mislaid, try using a safety pin. It makes an excellent substitute. Put the point of the pin through the end of the string, clasp the pin, and there are no rough edges to catch, and the string is drawn through the casing easily.

When making a wash dress skirt by a pattern in which two bias edges come together lay a tape on the wrong side, and sew it into the seam, and there will be no danger of the bias seams stretching.

"MARRIAGE BY THE GLOVE."

Because her lover has sailed away over the seas to one of the far-off Dutch colonial possessions is no reason why the Holland girl should remain unwedded.

"Marriage by the glove" is a curious and quaint custom, which enables her to become a wife when ten thousand miles divide her from her sweetheart.

Holland is a tiny country in itself, but its colonies are many and rich. Comparative poverty is the lot of the average Dutch young man. In the colonies there are many opportunities for him to make his fortune. So he sails away on a gallant Dutch ship, into the port of a promised land. Usually he leaves his sweetheart behind. Marriage is the rule in Holland. There are few young men and women who are not sweethearts.

While her lover works the Dutch girl gathers together her precious stores of household goods and waits—not for her sweetheart's homecoming, but for the time when she can be "married by the glove" and go to him. She dreams of home—always of home—of the snug little house, and the snowy linens, of thrift and cheer, of flowers and love—all things beautiful and sweet. As she tends the garden of her father dream wings waft her into the garden of her husband. Child feet patter on the prim little walks, where none save her own staid steps echo. They are hers, these dream children. From her earliest years she has been taught that a woman's highest place is in her home. As a wife and mother she has no other ambitions.

She waits and works, while her sweetheart strives and saves. Day by day his little fund of savings grows. Day by day he, too, dreams—not of her father's garden, but of the one they two shall build together. At last, content to begin with little, willing to labor for more, the time comes when "marriage by the glove" unites their destinies.

In Holland he has a friend whom he loves and trusts. This friend arranges all the details for the marriage as carefully as if he were the real bridegroom. The wedding day arrives. In his distant colonial home the bridegroom knows that he is being married. The ceremony is the same as any other, only when the time comes for the couple to clasp hands the proxy bridegroom slips a glove on the hand of the bride, and she is the legal wife of a husband who perhaps is on the other side of the world.

Then she may sail away in a gallant Dutch ship, without fear of idle gossip. She is a wife joining her husband in another land. The voyage is long and expensive. Money is saved by the proxy marriage. The dreams of years come true, and the Holland girl is happy in fulfilling her destiny.—New York News.

FASHION NOTES.

Belts may be as wide or as narrow as one pleases.

The fashionable shirtwaist is unquestionably the white one, and both thick and thin ones are made in great variety.

Spotted muslins will be worn a great deal for blouses and lounging gowns. Tea gowns are made of the most filmy materials with long sleeves, the waist indicated rather than defined by the design.

The pique and duck stocks of last year are supplemented this season by those of linen, which are now appearing as the most swagger accessory of the toilet. The material used is the same as that employed for shirt bosoms.

Some handkershiefs have a little bit of drawn work in lines around the edge inside the hem.

French waists which have buttons and buttonholes have at the top on the button side another buttonhole running lengthwise of the waist instead of across, this to be used for a stud if one prefers to use one for the upper place instead of the button.

The familiar feather quill has been supplemented by broader quills of kid or suede, some resembling a leaf, the veins being simulated by embroidery in machine stitching.

A large butterfly, enameled in some bright color, red or blue, forms the head of new hatpins.

Green belts are not forgotten in the present vogue for the color. In madras of a deep shade they are rather pretty. When the buckle is of gilt, the belt is stitched with yellow.

All manner of ornaments are liked for use as gown trimming as well as in jewelry effects. Chains, finished with tassels of gold, silver or pearls, are decidedly novel and fashionable and many of the prettiest belts are caught at the front by means of these odd fasteners.

When Lord Raglan Speaks.

The idiosyncrasies of orators provide an almost inexhaustible study, says the London Leader. One of the strangest habits of a speaker is assuredly that possessed by Lord Raglan. The habit is only observable at post-prandial functions, at which the moment the son of the famous field marshal rises to speak he arranges on the table in front of him everything within his reach, just as if he were playing an intricate war game.

Bottles of every size and shape, glasses, salt cellars, knives and forks and even the very table decorations themselves are pressed into the service, and by the time the noble lord resumes his seat the disposition of his imaginary troops, which is productive of no little amusement to those around him, is complete.

A Warning Against Greed and Ambition.

By President Hadley, of Yale

THE need of money comes home with vastly increased force to the man who has to earn that money himself, and it requires a hard struggle for him to retain his ideals amid the pressure of immediate physical want. Still harder it is for him to retain his ideal where those about him are so engaged in the winning of bread that success in this seems to them the one test of power which marks a man as stronger than his fellows.

But for the man who has passed this first set of temptations toward materialism, and who has learned to make a living without sinking all his ideals therein, there waits a more subtle set of temptations—the temptations of ambition. If you have passed successfully the tests of the first hard years of life in the office or the shop, you will find wide fields of success opening before you. Where will you seek that success? Is it to be in the accumulation of a large fortune—no longer as a means of physical comfort, but as a means of influencing the actions of others? Shall it be in a social position among your fellow men? Shall it be in political office and in the conduct of the affairs of the nation? Each of these ambitions has in it much that is noble.

The millionaire, the social leader, the political chieftain, all have in their hands enormous power for good. It is just because of the existence of this power that the danger comes close home, and comes home closest to the very strongest among us, of subordinating all other ends to these immediate objects. The strong man, if he worships money, is offered the promise of many millions of dollars; if he worships political power, the prizes of office stand before his hand. Whether they are more surely gained in this way than any other I shall not undertake to say; but certain it is that the devil will be at hand to show you overwhelming reasons to believe that that is the only way in which they can be gained—that you can commune with the object of your worship only by falling down at his feet, and forgetting that there is any other god.

This is no common temptation, no vulgar craving for bread to satisfy hunger; no equally vulgar, though more intellectual desire for authority over one's fellows. It is the desire of the strong man, conscious of his power, to assert that power in the face of all nature. To do something out of the common run of work, something whose possibilities have been unrealized by the vulgar mind—this is the dream which all great men cherish and to which some of them subordinate everything else. To dazzle the world by campaigns like those of Napoleon, by achievements in literature like those of Goethe or to achieve the almost miraculous discoveries which have awaited the pioneers in literature and science—these are prizes to attract the ambition and unsteady the judgment of any man. And even among those who do not delude themselves with the belief that they are set apart from the common lot, the temptation to sacrifice all other considerations to those of professional ambition and to sink the man in the achievement comes with a force well nigh irresistible.

About Dead Books.

By Worthington C. Ford.

NO one man, no body of men, in any place or at any time, is competent to say what is a really dead book. Literary quality is no standard, for the idol of a century may be tucked away to collect dust in the following century, to be finally unearthed by some enthusiast who displays its merits and succeeds in giving it a touch of modernity sufficient to create a band of readers, or, it may be, worshipers.

I am in charge of the deadest of dead material—government reports, city accounts and town documents. Yet at almost periodic intervals some one having a peculiar twist of mind comes and, finding what he wants, retails his journeyings and difficulties encountered in his fruitless search elsewhere. When Dr. Cunningham, of England, was lecturing at Harvard he gave references to many old English pamphlets and reports on trade and finance, for his labors as clergyman, antiquarian, economist and historian had led him through strange and unfrequented fields.

An overflow from his lectures came to the public library and asked for those long buried rarities, many of which had slumbered undisturbed on the shelves for years. The sessions of a learned body in this city will lead to inquiries that will make the routine librarian gasp, and lead him to regret that "that awful mass of stuff on the top shelf" was not long since arranged and catalogued.

The veriest dust heaps of the collections turn out something of value, and something that is wanted for immediate use. This is a very different thing from the demand created by the visits of French or German representatives, the Fourth of July and Patriots' day. It is a solid and sincere request, worthy of every consideration.

The Americanization of England.

By Earl Mayo.

IT is not only in the realm of the shopkeeper that Americans have become popular in England. They have been taken up with equal or even greater enthusiasm by the highest ranks of society. There is no doubt that their popularity has been due in great measure to the influence of those American women who hae married into the ranks of the clever, titled, or wealthy, who form the most important elements of British high society.

There have been many signs to show American influence on English social customs. For one thing it may be seen in the decay, or one may say more properly, perhaps, the relaxation, of the stiff-necked chaperon system. Until quite recently it was unusual to find in England a formal gathering at which fashionable young women were allowed to attend unaccompanied by chaperons. During the last season, however, there were many such affairs organized by fashionable young people, and under the direction of a single young matron, as is very generally the custom in this country. There is a very noticeable tendency in England to allow young people much more freedom of social intercourse than formerly.

Another effect of American example is to be found in the growing popularity of hotel and restaurant life abroad. Until the American "invasion," it was almost an unheard of thing for a family to take dinner in a public restaurant while their own house was available for the purpose; and as for entertaining friends in such a place, that was looked upon as altogether to outre to be attempted. Now, however, all this is changed, and it is not unusual for a London host and hostess to call upon the resources of a fashionable hotel or restaurant in giving entertainments beyond the limits of ordinary house accommodation. A significant sign of the trend in this direction is to be found in the rapid multiplication of fine hotels that is going on in London at the present time. These hotels themselves, by the way, are becoming rapidly Americanized. American methods of organization and management, American dishes, and American drinks are coming more and more into vogue.

In politics, too, the English have taken lessons from the American book. It is safe to say that the predominating influence in international diplomacy during the last two years has been American. There is today among the leaders of the dominant British political party a well-defined group which might very properly be designated at "the American school" of English politicians. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is the most prominent member of this group.

TO AVOID THE LIGHTNING.

MUCH LESS DANGER IF ONE IS IN THE OPEN.

Aid For Injured—Persevere For an Hour to Restore Consciousness—Send For a Physician, but Keep Hard at Work Yourself.

Nine hundred and seventy-three people were killed by lightning in the United States in the year 1900. Of this number 291 persons were killed in the open, 158 in houses, 57 under trees and 56 in barns, while the circumstances attending the death of the remaining 151 are not known. Besides this large mortality list there were 973 persons more or less injured by lightning during the same time; 327 were injured while in houses, 243 in the open, 57 in barns, and 29 under trees, and the location of the remaining is not known. From these statistics, which are compiled by the United States weather bureau, it can easily be seen that fo the entire population of the United States one in every 40,000 is killed by lightning during a year.

A safe and reliable guide to reduce to the minimum the danger from stroke by lightning is to be drawn from these figures.

When a severe thunder storm is raging the safest place is in the open, close to the earth. If the body is erect, it acts as an excellent conductor for the lightning to find its way to the earth. For this reason it is dangerous to take refuge under a tree. Doubtless most of the persons who perished while under trees would be alive today had they remained in the open. It is also injudicious to huddle under thrashing machines, sheds or in the grand stands of race tracks or county fairs, especially under or near the flag staffs which usually adorn such structures. Men, like animals, are killed not singly but in bunches, when they huddle together. Avoid standing in doorways, near chimneys and fireplaces, close to cattle or near the ends of a wire clothes line during a thunder storm. On the other hand there is not much sense in going to bed or trying to insulate one's self in feather beds. Small articles of steel or iron, as a knife, kettle or key, do not attract lightning, as it is properly believed.

It is established that lightning does not strike as often in cities as in rural districts. The reason for this is based on a scientific principle. During a thunder storm the moisture in the air is surcharged with electricity. This electricity is attracted to the earth. When the force that is drawing it toward the earth becomes strong enough the electricity follows the easiest path; and because upright objects, as trees, houses and men are better conductors than the surrounding air, and are therefore the easiest path, the electricity passes through them into the earth. In cities the electricity in the air is attracted to the earth by hundreds of conductors in the shape of skyscrapers and high chimneys. There are no such conductors in the country and the electricity in the clouds is allowed to accumulate, so that when it gives away it breaks with great force. The country is a theatre with but one exit, while the city is the same theatre with many exits.

When these facts are considered the wonder is not that so many people are struck, but rather that so many people escape. The flash will not inflict harm, as one who lives to see the fire needs to concern himself no more with that discharge.

If one has been struck by lightning the first thing to do is to go to work to restore consciousness, as lightning often brings about suspended animation than somatic death. The condition of a person struck by lightning is much the same as that of a person rescued from drowning. Try to stimulate respiration and circulation. Do not cease in the effort to restore animation in less than an hour, as you value the life of the sufferer.

The method used to restore respiration is immaterial; a good way is to imitate the motion of respiration by alternately compressing and expanding the lower ribs. Do that gently but persistently at the rate of twenty times per minute. Keep the body warm by the application of hot flannels, bottles of hot water, hot bricks, or in case of an emergency warm clothing from bystanders. Rub the limbs upward, so as to force the blood to the heart and brain. Two or three persons can do this, remembering all the time to make but one stroke, and that toward the body, so as to force blood toward the heart. Rub firmly, but energetically. Three things are to be borne in mind; do not give up; keep up the effort to restore respiration, and keep the body warm by rubbing and hot applications. When swallowing is established, a teaspoonful of warm water, wine, diluted whiskey or brandy, or warm coffee should be given. When consciousness is restored encourage sleep.

Do not give up, keep at work and send for a physician.

Of the visible effects of lightning stroke upon the human body little more can be said than that sometimes burns have been noticed, and frequently red or markings, which are localized congestions of the small blood vessels of the skin. These, because of the branchings and network have led to the fanciful idea of photographs of trees. The effect of lightning is to cause a temporary paralysis of the respiration and the heart beat, which if allowed to continue will deepen into death, but when treated as above described will generally pass away.—Washington Star.

The fellow who is spoiling for a fight is usually too fresh.

GOOD EFFECT OF NICKNAMES.

Calling Attention to Weakness Apt to Enable One to Overcome It.

"Isn't it too mean," began Mrs. Emmons when her husband had quietly settled himself for the evening; "The boys on our block have given Harold a horrid nickname. They're calling his Reddy, and you know he isn't.

"Nicknames are a splendid thing, my dear," replied Mr. Emmons; "I have often thought of writing a little essay on the medicinal value of nicknames. They have a fine effect on the character if applied early enough. You know that when I was younger I was genuinely lazy. Accordingly I was duly dubbed Fatty, and the word was a spiritual tonic. I joined the track team and the boxing class; and, if I recollect rightly, made a slightly better showing in my college curriculum. I have been giving the little imp who first so designated me thirty years of thanks. I question today if I would have been secretary of the Tiddledewinks Club but for him.

"Let me philosophize further. I have seen the name Annie when applied to a sickly and rather soft little boy change him into a manly fellow who kept his hair cut short. 'Kid' will cure a slouch. Name a boy from his moral weakness, and it is odds but you cure him. The Indians are in the right of it when they name a man from some item in his biography, some event where he has failed or conquered. What you call a man that he becomes."

"But do you think it's nice to make fun of a deformity?" asked Mrs. Emmons, only half convinced; "there's that poor little Smith boy. You know his ears stick out, so the youngsters call him 'Wing-and-Wing.' Do you really uphold making fun of one's personal appearance?"

"Of course, that isn't so nice," responded Mr. Emmons, "but I think even that is valuable. You know George William Curtis's little fable of a man who lived very many years before he saw himself, and what a shock that was; and it is not necessary to end the quotation, 'I wad some power the giftie gie us!' Now, there's no danger of any such tragedy when there is an active gang of boys in the same district. It is no bad thing that a man should know he had red hair and that certain features are not entirely Grecian. Nicknames are the salvation of many of us."—New York Tribune.

MYSTERIES OF TIME.

How the Irishmen Were Puzzled Over Birthdays Here and Abroad.

The two elderly Irish citizens, out for a Sunday stroll, paused before a jeweler's show window in which were displayed three clocks recording time in various parts of the world.

"'Tis odd," said one. "In some parts of the earth 'tis yesterday, and in other parts 'tis tomorrow—while the United States is the only place in all the world where 'tis today.

"'Tis odd."

"'Tis so."

"Now, when would be me birthday if I were in Paris?"

"Your birthday is today."

"'Tis."

"And 'tis tomorrow in France, today?"

"'Tis."

"Thin yez could never have a birthday if y' were over there, because your birthday comes today."

"'Tis odd."

"'Tis so."

"No doubt, that's why the population is so rayduced in France; but it has advantages. A man is always as old as he is if he is born over there, but if he lives abroad he is a year younger on his birthday, countin' he be home."

"'Tis odd."

"'Tis so.—New York Tribune.

Classifying Eggs.

Sorting and classifying eggs is a business of considerable magnitude in any great city; but the problem of ascertaining the relative age of an egg is one that is still in its primitive stage of solution. A century ago the farmers held their eggs up before the sun and by squinting at them with one eye they would tell their age nearly as well as a horseman can estimate the years of a trotter by examining his teeth. Today the expert egg testers hold their eggs up before candles in dark rooms to find out the same results. The candles, in some cases, are merely powerful lights shining through an aperture into a dark room; but the eggs so tested are called "candled."

From this dark room the "candled" eggs come in a steady stream classified as firsts, seconds, and thirds. Then there are checks and dirties, which are separated by themselves. Refrigerator eggs form another division entirely distinct from so-called fresh eggs. The freshness of an egg is not always a question of time. Heat more than age causes decay. In hot weather eggs in transit to market will sometimes spoil within twenty-four hours. In the great refrigerators thousands of eggs two weeks and more old will thus be fresher in taste and appearance than the new-laid eggs that have been exposed to the heat. A high temperature stimulates the growth of the germs which cause decay in the egg, and a low temperature correspondingly checks the growth. Consequently summer laid eggs placed in a refrigerator immediately after being laid may be kept several months, and still sold for fresh refrigerator eggs.—New York Times.

When people marry for fun they deserve all that's coming to them.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—No services.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Sprucetown, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Union, afternoon; Georges Valley, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, afternoon; Tusseyville, morning.

Sons of Veterans Notes.

The Sons of Veterans National Memorial University, at Mason City, Ia., will open for students Wednesday, September 10th.

The national meeting will be held at Washington, D. C., September 10th to 17th. The Pennsylvania division headquarters will be at the Fairfax House.

Marriage Licenses.

Clyde Z. Long, Howard.
Mary Weber, Howard.

James N. Watson, Runville.
Bessie Thomas, Milesburg.

Calvin N. Meyer, Coburn.
Mary V. Stover, Aaronsburg.

Robert W. Roan, Bellefonte.
Laura Harpster, Benore.

John P. Eckle, Spring Mills.
Lilian S. Ulrich, Penn Hall.

William Taylor, Bellefonte.
Gertie M. Kerstetter, Pleasant Gap.

Ended His Life.

While temporarily demented, James Walls, fifty years old, who lived near Philipsburg, Thursday of last week eluded his watchers, who feared he might attempt suicide, and wandered to a point near Munson, threw himself from an embankment directly in front of a Beech Creek passenger train, which killed him instantly. He left a widow and three children.

That Word "That."

There is one word in the English language which can appear six times consecutively in a sentence and make correct English. To illustrate: A boy wrote on the blackboard. The man that lies does wrong. The teacher objected to the word "that" so the word "who" was substituted. And yet it must be evident to the reader for all that, that that "that" that that teacher objected to was right, after all.

Drowning at Beech Creek.

Floyd Swartz, the six-year-old son of Marion Swartz, of Beech Creek, fell in the creek above that place Saturday afternoon. No one saw him tumble into the stream. A search was made for him and the creek was dragged. The body was found about three hundred yards from where the child fell in. After the body was taken out efforts were made to resuscitate the child but he was past all help.

Clinton county Democratic Convention.

The Democratic convention of Clinton county Tuesday nominated the following ticket. The only contest was for the office of sheriff, for which place J. H. Mussina was nominated. The balance of the ticket is as follows: Assembly, W. T. Young; Prothonotary, J. F. Kinley; Treasurer, James A. Smyth; Auditors, H. G. Hanna, S. E. Von Gunden; Commissioners, W. Hanna, C. S. McNerney. Instructions for Senator, W. C. Heinle.

Dates of Fairs This Fall.

The department of agriculture has issued a bulletin having a list of the county and local agricultural associations and a list of the fairs to be held this year. The state fair will be held at Lancaster on September 16-19. Granger's picnic, Williams' Grove, August 25-29. Dauphin fair at Middletown September 9-12. Carlisle fair, September 3-5. Grange encampment and exhibition, Centre Hall, September 15-19. Centre county fair, Bellefonte, September 29 to October 3. Perry at Newport, September 16-19. York, October 15-17. Hanover, September 16-19. Northumberland at Milton, September 30 to October 3.

Dorothy Dodd.

Union Christian Endeavor Meeting.

The young people's societies of the different churches of town will hold a union meeting on the lawn adjoining the Reformed church, on Sunday evening at 6 30 o'clock. The subject is "A Suggestion in Addition" 2 Peter 1:4 9. The societies of the town are all in a flourishing condition, and the union meeting no doubt will be productive of much interest.

Entertainment at Tusseyville.

Two young ladies, Misses Ykeebler and Ishler, of a Philadelphia institution for the blind, will give an entertainment in the United Evangelical church, Tusseyville, Friday evening, August 8, admission ten and fifteen cents. Miss Ykeebler is a graduate of an institution for the blind, and is a beautiful singer. The program will consist of music—vocal and instrumental—and recitations. All are invited to extend their patronage.

To Correspondents.

The Reporter has been, on several occasions, annoyed by correspondents sending to it for publication, articles that are not complimentary to the person spoken of. The Reporter is not published to enable any one to rubber another, and if rubbering is desired it must be accomplished in some other way. The blue pencil is used wherever this rubbering is detected, but ofttimes what looks like a genuine news item is altogether unfit for publication.

The Reporter desires to state plainly that it does not want any of that class of matter, and will endeavor hereafter to eliminate every article that has the least semblance to rubbering or foolish, trifling personals.

Senatorial Conference.

The Democratic Senatorial Conference for this district, comprising the counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield, will meet at Bellefonte, Thursday, August 14th. Their duties will be soon consummated as there is but one candidate in the district, Hon. W. C. Heinle, of Bellefonte, who will be nominated. All the counties have instructed for him, as he merits a return for the splendid record he made in the recent session.

The Philadelphia Record says: "The renomination of State Senator Heinle, of Centre county, in the Thirty-fourth district, is a proper tribute of appreciation for capable public service. No other man in the late Legislature was a more steadfast and determined opponent of the rascally plundering which was sanctioned by that infamous body.

Reunion at Spring Mills.

The reunion of the Penn Hall and Spring Mills Academies takes place today (Thursday.)

The program is as follows:

Introductory remarks. J. C. Meyer, Esq.

"My boys and girls." Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D.

The Academy and the Community. Rev. Lewis Robb.

The Academy, the Public Schools and the College. Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D.

The Academy and the Professions. C. M. Bower, Esq.

Reminiscent speeches. Rev. L. C. Evans, D. D., Rev. J. B. Kershner, Rev. G. W. Fortney, Thomas Harter, J. Frank Meyer, W. M. Grove, Rev. J. M. Runkle, and others.

Address. Rev. D. E. Schoedler, D. D.

Address. Rev. J. S. Stahr, D. D., LL. D.

Immigration Reports.

A statement has been prepared at the Immigrant Bureau showing the number of immigrants who arrived in the United States by countries during the fiscal year 1902, as compared with the year 1901.

The total arrivals for the last fiscal year were 648,743 immigrants and 82055 other alien passengers, making a total of 7 0,798. This is an increase of 158,815 immigrants over 1901.

The principal increase during the last year, as compared with 1901, was as follows: Austria-Hungary, 58,599; Italy, including Sicily and Sardina, 42,379; Russian Empire and Finland, 22,090; Japan, 9001; Sweden, 7563; German Empire, 6653; Norway, 5236 Greece, 2194; Denmark, 2005.

The principal decreases are; Ireland, 1423; China, 810; Turkey in Europe, 200.

Wild Carrot and Daisies.

Wild carrot and daisies are two weeds that need attention by the farmers of Penns Valley. Wild carrot is a comparatively new weed in this locality, but is gaining a foot-hold in every nook and corner in cultivated and uncultivated fields. It is an exceedingly dangerous weed on clay soil, where, like Canada thistles, it thrives best, being exceedingly difficult to eradicate.

The low daisy is a weed no less obnoxious than wild carrot or Canada thistles. Give this particular daisy an opportunity, and it will so thoroughly take possession of the land that it becomes useless for cultivation. These statements are not overdrawn, but are facts.

Farmers who have their all invested in land should guard against the spread of these pests, and should insist upon the careless tenants taking proper precautions so as not to lessen the value of real estate owned or cultivated by the prudent.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

J. Wallace Mc Cool Dies from the Effects of a Dose of Carbolic Acid.

J. Wallace McCool, son of Emanuel McCool, died at the home of his father, near Orangeville, Illinois, Sunday morning, from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid taken in mistake.

The facts of the sad accident are as follows: In his usual cheerful mood he did his morning chores, took the milk to the creamery and returned home. The morning being rainy and dreary he went upstairs saying he would sleep and requested to be called at 11:30. Soon after reaching his room he called down that he had taken carbolic acid. His parents rushed to his room, and when they arrived there they found the young man lying on the bed in great agony. He gasped that he was smothering, and that was the last word he uttered. A physician was sent for, but all efforts to revive him were fruitless. The burial took place Tuesday forenoon.

J. Wallace McCool was born near Spring Mills. He went west to Nebraska with his family and about five years ago came with them to the place where they now live. He was known to all as a jovial whole-hearted young man, making his sudden taking off doubly sad. He was aged twenty-three years, eight months and ten days.

Race Course.

A race track is in the course of construction on Grange Park. Wednesday evening Chairman Rhone and wife took the first spin around the circle.

$1,000,000 for Altoona.

Charles M. Schwab is credited with giving a million dollars. Rumor from a high source says he will build a cathedral for the diocese, with the customary orphans' asylum and an Episcopal residence.

Peculiar Accident.

David Long, of Jacksonville, met with a peculiar accident last week while hauling in grain. In going to the field Mr. Long was sitting on the board at the bottom of the ladders, when it broke, leaving him drop to the ground. One of the wheels of the wagon passed over his breast severely bruising him. In the fall to the ground he struck the tines of a fork, one of which penetrated his chin protruding along side of the jaw. The wound was very painful and ghastly.

Large Fire at Belleville.

A large fire occurred at Belleville, Mifflin county, Monday afternoon which threatened to consume nearly the whole town. The fire started in the stables connected with Brindel's hotel and was not gotten under control until the stable, Brindel's Hotel, the Post Office, Safety Deposit Bank building, Sankey's Market, and five or six houses were in ashes. The loss is about $40,000. The prompt arrival of the fire company from Lewistown saved the town from being utterly destroyed.

Illustrated Lecture in M. E. Church.

Fukuji Nishida, of Japan, a native missionary and a college student in this country, will give an illustrated lecture on the various kinds of Japan's views, social, commercial, educational, religious, etc., in the M. E. church, this, Thursday evening, under the auspices of the church. Mr. Nishida is a most popular Japanese lecturer, with a fine christian character and a higher education. If you like to know Japan, which is a most interesting country to study, come and hear him who is a representative of the empire. Admission 10 cents.

The Patriot in New Hands.

Vance C. McCormick, the reform Mayor of Harrisburg, has purchased the Patriot from D. A. Orr, of Philadelphia, and will hereafter devote a portion of his time to newspaper work.

Mr. McCormick took possession on 1st inst, with the formal announcement that in politics the paper would continue to be Democratic, "but endlessly free from the control of any political faction or of any power."

Darwin G. Fenno, who was managing editor of the Philadelphia Times for many years, is the new editor of the Patriot. Up to about five years ago the Patriot was the most important daily that reached this office, because of the fact that it reached the interior of the state eight to ten hours earlier than the Philadelphia papers.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate ten-day excursions for the present season from North Bend, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Moconaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, will run on Thursdays, August 14 and 28.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket.

For information in regard to specific rates and times of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport. A7 2t.

LOCALS.

Rain, at least, every other day.

Mrs. Eliza Stump and daughter, of near town, made their annual visit to this office Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Luse, of Tyrone, are spending some time at their old home at Madisonburg.

Chas. C. Hunter and Miss Cynthia Hoover spent Sunday at the latter's home, near Pleasant Gap.

The adoption of books by the boro' school board was postponed from Tuesday night, last, until Monday night of next week.

The Misses Benner had a slight accident Tuesday night while driving down the Fort Hill, but no serious results followed.

Read the advertisement of Geo. O. Benner in this issue. He is advertising some of the specialties that are in season now.

The nomination of James B. Strohm for the Legislature causes a vacancy in the grammar school of Centre Hall. The salary is $35 00.

Miss Emma Smith, of Emporium, Kansas, last week came east to remain for several weeks with her mother, brothers and sisters at Centre Hill.

James Dubbs and Isaac Beck, of Hecla Park, with their phonograph, gave a concert at the home of Ad. Hoover, near Pleasant Gap, Sunday evening.

W. T. Hackenberg, merchant and postmaster at Smullton, was in town Tuesday. Mr. Hackenberg also represents John Kreitzer, the candy manufacturer.

Wilbur Henney is ill with typhoid fever at his home in Pittsburg, having taken his bed Monday. His mother, Mrs. Lucy Henney, left yesterday afternoon for her son's home, to render assistance.

The Potter township school board will meet at Centre Hill on Friday, Aug. 15, for the adoption of school books. A new arithmetic will be adopted to take the place of White's which has been used for about fifteen years.

Mrs. Mary Sherman, of Belvidere, Illinois, is the guest of Dr. P. W. Leitzell, of Spring Mills. Mrs. Sherman is a daughter of Dr. John B. Leitzell, of Belvidere, Illinois, and will spend a week or more among the scenes of her childhood in Centre county.

Horace P. Reignor, of Pottstown, will be one of the old students of the Penn Hall academy who will attend its reunion today. He is an extensive grain dealer and every few years comes to the home of James A. Keller, east of Centre Hall, to spend a week.

A storm on Sunday in the vicinity of Pine Stump did considerable damage on the farms of Joshua T. Potter and H. C. Rothrock, the latter occupied by John Snyder. Trees were blown out of root, fences blown down, and portable material mixed up in a general way.

Class No. 13, of the Boalsburg Reformed Sunday School, taught by Mrs. Henry Meyer, will hold a chicken and waffle supper on the lawn in front of Mrs Amanda Walker's home, in Boalsburg, Saturday August 23, beginning at 5 o'clock. Tickets 25cts. Ice cream and cake will be served during the evening.

Messrs. D. R. Foreman, of Colyer; Samuel McClintic, of Centre Hill, and Philip Durst, east of Centre Hall, all representative citizens in their respective localities, called at this office a few days ago. None had complaints to make, which indicates that the world is using them fairly well.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ramer, of Coupon, Cambria county, are in Centre Hall and vicinity among friends and relatives, Mrs. Ramer being a daughter of John Foreman, of Centre Hill. Mr. Ramer is one of three gentlemen who own the Buck Horn coal bank at Coupon, and are profiting by the strike in the anthracite region.

The reunion of Centre Hall charge of the Reformed church, will be held in the Old Fort woods, Centre Hall, on Thursday, August 14. The preparations for the occasion are proceeding satisfactorily, and the prospects are that the reunion will be of unusual interest. The friends of the Reformed churches and the general public are cordially invited.

Gen. John Taylor, of Reedsville, last week was at the Old Fort to look over his farm, which is one of the most productive in this section. While on this side the mountain the General called on the Reporter, who was glad to greet him. General Taylor earned his title while in service, having risen from the rank of captain in the First Pennsylvania Cavalry to colonel of his regiment, and afterwards promoted to the rank of Brigadier General.

The barn belonging to Isaac Treaster, one-fourth mile east of Baker's church, was struck by lightning during a very severe thunder storm that passed through that vicinity, says the Beaver Springs Herald. Mr. Treaster was awakened by the crash and arose immediately when he saw that the barn was in flames. He hurriedly ran to the stable to rescue his horse and found that the entry was already ablaze. He managed to save the horse, harness, buggy and windmill.

Dorothy Dodd.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

For thirty (30) days we will offer at greatly reduced prices anything in our stock of dry-good, notions, shoes, glass ware, queensware, tinware and many articles in the hardware line. This is done as in a very short time our new room will be ready and we want an entire new stock to offer you. Come early, before the best bargains are picked out. There are some special good things in the dry-goods and shoe line.

Will sell at cost, three (3) dinner sets of the famous "Sebring" ware. This ware is beautifully decorated and guaranteed not to glaze. Each set contains 120 pieces. If you need dishes don't fails to see this ware and get our low price for them.

Clearance Sale.

BELOW IS AN IDEA.

Clothes pins doz. 1c.
Clothes basket 25c.
Envelopes, 25 in pack 3c.
Good note paper per quire 5c.
Web. Unab. Dictionary cloth binding 75c.
Web. Unab. Dictionary sheep binding $1.75.
Arbuckles and Lion coffee lb. 10c.
Price on sugars, very low.
Turkey red handkerchiefs, 3 for 10c.
Good calico per yd. 5c.
Good gingham per yd. 5c.
Turkey red table linen per yd. 20c.
Shirting per yd. 5c.
Cretonne per yd 6c.
Good muslin per yd. 5c.
Figured black satteen per yd. 10c.
Mens' suspenders 10c.
Ladies overshoes 50c.
Childrens overshoes 20c.
Mens overshoes 45c.
Mens shoes $1.25.
Ladies shoes $1.00.
Good broom 20c.
14in Horse Rasp 25c.
3-8 in. Mill File 25c.
Hand saw 10c.
Table oil cloth 1¼ yd. wide 17c.
Caps for glass jars doz. 20c.
Jap tooth picks 2bxs 5c.
Plain black satteen per yd. 10c.

OUR STOCK IS FULL OF THE FOLLOWING.

Barb and smooth wire, poultry netting, tar paper, building paper, dynamite, Oliver chilled plows and their repairs, plastering hair, chain and bucket pumps and their repairs, washing machines, rollers and track for doors, special price on nails by keg, cement, patent plaster, glass, and many other articles to numerous to mention.

THE STAR.

A Special Cut IN SUMMER WEARABLES!

We have about 50 suits, elegant quality, ranging from $7.50, up to $8.50, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 and $19.00, which we cut in half, reducing to $3.75, $4.25, $5.00, $6.25, $7.50, $9.00.

STRAW HATS reduced away down.

Come and see our bargains; you'll be more than pleased.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Progressive Clothiers,

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

29th . . .
Encampment and Exhibition
of the . . .
Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
September 13 to 19, inclusive.

Encampment Opens September 13th.
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 15th.

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, also farm implement, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

GEO. DALE
J. S. DAUBERMAN,
GEO. GINGERICH,
G. L. GOODHART.

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman.

LOCALS.

Senator Hanna says he wants to bring labor and capital "nearer together." It is clashing now.

Mrs. J. Elmer Campbell and little daughter, Mary Love, of Linden Hall, spent Tuesday with friends in Centre Hall.

Frank Dornsife, of Gordon, joined a party of campers near Selinsgrove, and was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun.

G. W. Reese, of Bellefonte, received the appointment as deputy revenue collector to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John F. Harter.

Dr. McCluney Radcliffe, wife and daughter, Sarah, Wednesday came up from Philadelphia to spend a short time in Centre Hall with friends.

Miss Sarah Moyer, daughter of Ammon Moyer, deceased, of Rebersburg, was entertained by Miss Bertha Wolf, in this place, for several days last week.

The Lutheran Sunday school of Boalsburg will hold a picnic and festival in Frank McFarlane's grove, Saturday, August 16. Speakers are expected to be present; all are invited to attend.

Ex-Senator J. Donald Cameron and Mrs. Cameron, while driving in London, the carriage collided with a cart, throwing both Mr. and Mrs. Cameron from the vehicle. The former was severely injured in the groin.

The Christian Endeavor of the Reformed church, Saturday evening the 16th inst., will hold a festival on the lawn surrounding the Reformed church. Ice cream, cake, peaches, bananas will be served. See posters.

D. W. Evans, of Pottstown, is visiting John S. Hosterman in this place. Mr. Evans graduated from Franklin and Marshall College in June, and in September will enter the law department of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dorothy Dodd.

Boalsburg.

Daniel and Mary Keller, of Houserville, spent Sunday at the hillside farm.

Geo. Hosterman and wife visited among friends in Oak Hall Saturday.

Miss Beulah Fortney left last week for a visit among friends in Mifflinburg.

Harry Stuart, of Sandy Ridge, is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. Priscilla Stuart.

Mrs. John Williams and children, of Port Matilda, are visiting at the home of Henry Frederick.

Mrs. Philip Meyer and children returned home on Saturday after a two weeks' visit with her brother at Mercersburg.

Dr. U. S. G. Keller, wife and son Daniel, of Warren, Illinois, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Keller.

R. B. Harrison left on Saturday for Altoona to see his brother-in-law, Clyde Coxey, who is at present very ill with consumption. All hope for him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Julia Musser, of Pine Grove Mills, is visiting her niece, Mrs. A. Fisher.

Mrs. Bella McIntire and children are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Rankin.

Miss Maude Bailey, of State College, and Jesse Harter, of Millheim, called on their friends in this place Wednesday.

LIGHTNING WASHING MACHINE,

J. A. HOOVER, Agent,

Pleasant Gap, . . . Penn.

The Lightning Washing Machine
Is the
Lightest Running,
Most Satisfactory,
Most Durable,
And Cheapest Machine
On the Market.

Having been disabled by an accident I have taken this agency to make a living, and whatever patronage is given me will be greatly appreciated.